he Mining Immal,

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1494.—Vol. XXXIV.

2, 1864

...Fu

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1864.

50 South Grenville.
15 Sithney Carnmeal, £61/4
1 South Toigus, £43.
10 Tincroft, £19.
1 Trelawny, £22 18s 9d.
10 Toivadden, 37s. 6d.
20 Treloweth, £2 8s. 9d.
50 Untd. Mexican, £6 18 9
20 Vallangasca.

STAMPED.....SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED..FIVEPENCE;

MR. JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,
Mr. Chopts transacts business, in the way of PURCHASE or SALE, in every description of stocks, but particularly in BRITISH MINES, in no case departing from the position of a broker, at not prices. All orders meet with the utmost punctuality and advice given as to the nature and eligibility of INVESTMENTS, when required, EXCHANGES OF STOCK effected on the most advantageous basis, subject only to one commission.

commission.

MR. CROFTS, from a lengthened experience of the Mining Market, is competent to advise as to the merits of any mine, and the desirability of buying, seiling, or exchanging shares. To the latter department he devotes particular attention.

FOR SALE:—5 South Kilmorey Laad, Holywell, £23_1\$ net (see last report, Journal of March 19); 2 shares Great South Chiverton, in 25 shares (immediate application recommended); 10 Brynford Hall, 50 Bedol-Aur, 50 Central Miners, 1 Devon Consols.

"a" BEDOL-AUR.—Agent writes:—" This mine is sure to pay well in a short time."

PETER WATSON'S WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST, published every Friday, price 6d. each copy, forwarded on appliants of contains weekly important information with respect to all the pal dividend and progressive mines in Devon and Cornwall.

Old Broad-arteet, London, E.C.

STOCK AND SHAREDEALER.—Mr. PETER WATSON, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES, 79, OLD BROAD-STREET, LONDON, E.C. TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES to BUY or SELL Rallway, Bank, Mine, and other Shares and stocks, punctually attended to on commission, or at nett prices for each, or for fortnightly settlements, with advice as to purchases or sales.

Nineteen years' experience.
(Two in Cornwall and Seventeen in Lo

Bankers: Union Bank of London, and the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool.

Bankers: Union Bank or London, and the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool.

Every information can be obtained on personal application or by letter, as to purchases and sales of mine and other shares, and the best investment for capital.

From the close proximity of his Offices to the Stock Exchange, as well as the Mining Exchange, Ferra Warson is enabled to act with promptitude on all orders entrusted to him, which at all times are carried out with punctuality, and to the best advantage of his clients.—April 8, 1864.

MR. LELEAN, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.
Shares bought and sold on the usual commission. Telegraphic messages promply attended to. Mines inspected, and reliable information given. Established 15 years.
FOR SALE:—50 Brittany Silver-Lead shares, at 37s. 6d.
BUYER of Wheal Crebor, Great Laxey, Great Vor, Tolvadden, Providence, and Wheal Rose.
Bankers: Robarts, Lubbock, and Co.

RICHARD CLIFT, MINE SHAREDEALER iate of Redruth, now 48, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, LONDON, where al

JOSEPH GREGORY, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 2, HATTON COURT, THREADNEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission on purchase and sale of mining shares, 14 per cent. Bankers: City Bank.

MR. WILLIAM WARD (late with Messrs. Dunsford and Ranken), SHAREBROKER, 29, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

EORGE SEARBY, No. 2, CROWN COURT,
THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.
RELIABLE INFORMATION respecting mining operations may be had by applying

WILLIAM SEWARD, MINING BROKER, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 19, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission, 1½ per cent. on all transactions.

MR. THOS. THOMPSON, MINING OFFICES WILLIAM ALLISON, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 29, AUSTINFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.
Orders to buy or sell, accompanied by references, punctually attended to.

THOMAS HAMILTON (late of Truro), STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
4, AUSTINFRIARS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. Mine shares bought and sold on the usual commission.

MR. J. W. GILBERT, MINE SHAREBROKER,
1, PINNERS COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON,
Mr. J. W. GILBER CAR give reliable information respecting the prospect of East Carn
Brea, East Lovell, East Providence, Great Fortune, Great Vor, Wheal Rose, St. Day
United, and Wheal Seton. Parties before purchasing or seiling should consult the above.
BUYER of any part of 500 St. Day United shares, at 40s. per share.—April S, 1864.

BUYER of any part of 500 St. Day United shares, at 40s, per share.—April 8, 1884.

CEORGE RICE, SHAREBROKER, 5, COWPER'S COURT, BIRCHIN LANE, LONDON, (21 years' experience), has SPECIAL BUSINESS, as BUYER OF SELLER, for eash or account, in the following mines:—

Closing quotations.

Chiverton £12\(^1/2\)-12\(^1/4\)-27\(^3/4\).

Clifford Amalgamated 35 -35\(^1/4\) Proper United 43\(^1/4\)-6 North Crofty £3\(^1/4\)-73\(^1/4\).

Pavon & Bedford (Colebra) \$\(^1/4\)-73\(^1/4\) Proper United 6\(^1/4\)-6 North Crofty £3\(^1/4\)-73\(^1/4\).

East Rosewarns. 2\(^1/4\)-73\(^1/4\)
East Carndon 30\(^1/4\)-73\(^1/4\)
Wheal Crebor 42s. 6\(^1/4\)-33\(^1/4\)
Wheal Crebor 42s. 6\(^1/4\)-33\(^1/4\)
Wheal Crebor 33\(^1/4\)-73\(^1/4\)
Wheal Crebor 33\(^1/4\)-73

April 8, 1864.

Bankers: Bank of London.

M. J. P. ENDEAN, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
I., CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Having had 25 years' experience in the mining districts of Devon and Cornwall, and
three in the London market, with daily information of important changes from qualified
agents, also the most anthentic reports relating to the investments, he is in a position
to afford the earliest information to his clients, and to direct capitalists whether to buy or
sell in mines, railways, or other securities.
Investors should apply to him for reliable information relative to the Chiverton Mines,
also the Camborne and Illogan districts.

A carefully selected list of sound progressive and dividend shares (certain to give a
large percentage immediately) forwarded on receipt of 5s. in stamps.
Orders and telegrams receive immediate stiention.

Orders and telegrams receive immediate attention.

M. R. GEORGE BUDGE, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 17 years), has FOR SLALE at nett prices: -2 Wheat Seton, £1974; 10 Stiftney Carameal; 25 Wheat Grenville, £9%; 30 North Shepherds, £636; 30 Stiftney Wheat Metal, £534; 56 Hallenbeagle; 15 Great Wheat Vor, £344; 20 East Loveli; 33 Chiverton Valley; 20 North Crofty, £544; 50 Vallanzascs; 40 Nova Scotla, 24s.; 150 Santa Barbara, 11s. 6d.; 60 Cardinon, 27s.; 32 West Dawno Consols; 100 Storth Minera (Preference), 3s. 6d.; 100 East Stoon, 7s.; 5 New Devon Consols; 100 Sparnon, 7s.; 32 West Damsel; 50 Treloweth; 5 South Basset; 50 Dale, 12s.; 150 Cardinon, 7s.; 51 Off Cardinon, 7s.; 52 West Cardinon, 7s.; 52 Cardinon, 7s.; 52 Cardinon, 7s.; 53 Cardinon, 7s.; 54 Cardinon, 7s.; 55 Cardinon, 7s.; 55 Cardinon, 7s.; 55 Cardinon, 7s.; 56 Cardinon, 7s.; 57 Cardinon, 7s.; 58 Cardinon, 7s.; 5

G E O R G E M O O R E, I. CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET.
In any business that George Moore is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

JAMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—

10 Alamillos, 17a, 6d. 10 Greet Part Part 1. Alamillos, 17a, 6d. 10 Greet Part 1. Alamillos, 17a, 6d 1 South Frances.
10 So. Carm Bres., £1½.
10 Santa Barbars, 11s. 6d.
20 St. Just United, £3.
10 Sithney Metal, £3½.
5 St. John del Rey.
50 St. Day United, 40s. 9d.
5 Stray Park, £34½.
60 South Grenville.
15 Sithney Carnmeal, £6½.

the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—
Anamilios, 17a. 6d.
Basest & Grylls, £16.
Bryn Gwlog.
Bedol-Aur.
Bryn Gwlog.
Company Gwlog.
Compa FREE OF COMMISSION:—

10 Great Busy, £4½,

5 Great Fortune, £16½,

100 Gt. Nor. Copper, 1s.

100 Giasgow Caradon, £4,

30 Great Estallack, 8s.

10 Great Laxey, £6.

100 Garreg (all cls. pd.), 4s 9d

20 Gonamena, £4½,

25 Gurlyn (offer wanted),

5 Hallenbeagle,

20 Hingston Down.

20 Gonamena, £4½.
20 Gurlyn (offer wanted),
5 Hallenbeagle,
20 Hingston Down,
20 Hlogan Consols,
10 Kitty (St. Agnes),
10 Long Rake, £4½,
10 Marke Valley, £5½,
50 North Pool,
1 Nangiles, £29 8s. 9d.
1 North Roskear, £25,
20 No. Treskerby, £3½,
50 North Minera (all calls paid), 5s. 6d.
1 New Rosewarne, £12¾,
5 North Minera preference 1
9s. 6d.
1 New Rosewarne, £12¾,
5 North Shepherds,
5 North Crofty, £5½,
5 North Shepherds,
5 North Crofty, £5½,
5 North Shepherds,
5 North Gwester,
5 North Graft,
5

3 Bryn Gwlog.
50 Bedol-Aur.
2 Buller.
3 Billins. £17.
20 Caradon Vale. £33%.
5 Ciliford Amalg., £35%.
5 Ciliford Amalg., £35%.
10 Calvadnack. £3.
10 Cape Copper. £13%.
10 Cape Copper. £13%.
10 Caradon Illil. 13s. 6d.
2 Cwm Erfin, £254.
2 Crame £710, £254.
10 Camborne V. ean, £2 17 6
10 Chiverton £12%.
10 Cohre Copper, £36%.
10 Chiverton Moor, £5%.
30 Chiverton Moor, £5%.
30 Don Redvo, £18, 9d.
50 Don Fedro, £18, 9d.
10 Don Great Consols.
10 East Cara Brea, £7 15s.
1 East Basset, £68.
30 East del Rey.
20 East Russell, £4%.
5 East Lovell. £12 7s. 6d.

10 Chiverton Moor, £54, 50 North Minera (all calls pald), 5s. 6d. 50 Parke Walls, 36s. 9d. 50 North Minera preference 100 Welsh Gold, 37s. 6d. 10 West Carn Brea, £715s. 10 East Grenville, £3. 1 East Basset, £69. 5 East Caradon, £314, 10 East Grylla, £3, 20 East Grylla, £3, 5 Gt. Welsh Grylla,

AND STREET, LONDON, E.C., MINING ENGINEERS, INSPECTORS OF MINES, COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS for the PURCHASE OF SALE OF MINE SHARES, RAILWAY, and EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.

Commission on sharetransactions 1½ per cent. on £100 and above, and 2½ per cent. on £100 and above, and 2½ per cent.

MR. EDWARD COOKE, MINING SHAREBROKER, 75, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. Reliable information given on application, relative to the merits of mines, either for speculation or investment. April 8, 1864.

Bankers: Alliance Bank, Lothbury.

MR. GEORGE BATTERS strongly recommends his friends to buy Tincroft, West Chiverton, Chiverton, Herodsfoot, South Caradon, Devon Great Consols, Great Wheal Yor, Chiverton Valley, Prosper United, Wentworth Consols, and Sithney Wheal Matal for investment. These shares will pay good interest for money at present quotations.—76, Old Broad-street, E.C.

MR. H. WADDINGTON, MINING AND SHAREBROKER, 26, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. Shares in railways, mines, &c., bought and sold on the usual commission.

MR. WALTER TREGELLAS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 12, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
Mr. TRECELLAS strongly recommends the purchase of Santa Barbara Gold, North Sheprids, and Chiveton Consols shares.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE:

M I N I N G S H A R E S F O R S A L E :—

5 Clifford, £35%.

5 St. Wh. Fortune, £17 .

100 Yale of Towy, 58. 6d.

2 Cara Brea, £68.

10 When Selton, £200.

10 When Selton, £200.

10 When Selton, £200.

10 When Selton, £200.

10 Ext. Carn Brea, £68.

20 When Selton, £200.

10 Ext. Carn Brea, £73.

5 When Selton, £200.

10 Ext. Carn Brea, £73.

20 Ext. N. Downs, £43.

20 Ext. N. Downs, £43

The FOLLOWING Tincroft, £19. Sithney Metal, £5%. Nangiles, £28. East Bassat, £70. Wheal Crebor, 45s. Pendeen, £6.

WILLIAM BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,
No. 2, BUCKLERSBURY, LONDON, E.C.
The FOLLOWING SHARES are SAFE INVESTMENTS:
—Tincroft, £19. Wheal Seton, £197½, St. Day United, 40s.
Sithney Metal. £5¾. North Crofty, £5½, Grenville, £29%,
North Crofty, £5½, Grenville, £29%,
North Crofty, £5½, No. Shepherds, £3¼,
Wheal Crebor, 45s. Great Laxey, £6. Great Wh. Nov. £35½,
Pendeen, £6, Stray Park, £34. Hallenbeegle, £3½,

William Bartlett offers his services to capitalists and others seeking safe and good aying investments. Receiving early information of improvements in mines, and being the London Share Markets, he is in a position to give sound advice and reliable investigation.

rmation to investors.

Marketable shares bought at close prices. Cash on delivery.

Business transacted nett or on the usual commission. Bankers: Alliance Bank

R. T. ROSEWARNE, SI, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE at nett prices:—
Clifford Amal., £25%.
Chiverton, £124.
Chiverton, £124.
Chiverton, £124.
Great No. Downs, £44.
Great Wheal Yor, £354.
Great Wheal Yor, £354.
East Rasset £68.
Citylis Wheal Florence.
East Rasset £68.

Till Coroll, £194. East Carn Brea, £7%.
East Basset, £68.
East Russell, £4 3s. 9d.
East Lovell, £12%.
East Caradon, £31. Hingston, £4. Marke Valley, £6%. Nangiles, £28¼. North Crofty, £5¼. Nangiles, £284. North Crofty, £54. North Robert, 1s. North Shepherds, £64.

Great Fortune, £17.
Great Laxey, £6.
And is a BUYER of—
Great No. Downs, £4¼.
East Carn Brea, £7%. a, £178. April 8, 1864.

East Lovell, £12.

Sithney Metal, £5\\\
53. Lay United, 40s.
South Tolgus, £40.
Tincroft, £19\\\
64. West Metal, £3\\\
64. Wheal Scoton, £10\\\
65. Wheal Grenville, £9\\\\
65. Wheal Uny, £6\\\\
65. Wheal Uny, £6\\\\\
65. Great Laxey, £51/4.

AMES HUME, SHAREBROKER, 74, OLD BROAD STREET, AND MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C., is a BUYER of Great Fortune, Crebor, Great Vor, North Shepherds, South Condurrow, &c. FOR SALE:—30 East Russell, £44. 5 Great Fortune, £174. 20 Grenville, £94. 20 Sithney, £646. 20 Great Greaville, £34. 20 Hingston, £45. 5 Seton. J. Hume's "Circular" for April 13 will contain special reports and remarks on Great Vor., Great Fortune, North Shepherds, South Condurrow, Grenville, &c. Price 6d

Vor, Great Fortune, North Suepnerus, South Countries, and circulars containing c Subscription 5s. per annum.

CAUTION! I—Share lists having been obtained, and circulars containing cocted reports having been issued from an unknown firm, supposed to be fictitious, dentity for sinister purposes, shareholders are advised to consult their brokers or age as to the value of their property so disparaged. Sufferers should act promptly.

In all commission transactions, Mr. Houz returns to clients the price dealt at.

Bankers: London Joint-Steek Bank.

MESSRS. WARD AND JACKMAN, STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS, 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, AND MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C. (ESTABLISHED ELEVEN YEARS.)
TRANSACT BUSINESS in BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINING SHARES and OTHER SECURITIES at closest prices, nett or on commission, but not being DEALERS only execute orders sounded to them.
Telegraphic messages to buy or sell shares of every description precaptly executed for immediate cash, or the fortnightly settlements.

mission, 14 ber cent, on all transactions.

nmediate cash, or the fortnightly settlements.
mission, 1½ per cent. on all transaction
April 8, 1864. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbu

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL MINING SHAREDEALER, 2, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

R. FRANCIS G. LANE, No. 2, ROYAL EXCHANGE,
10 Chiverton, £12%,
20 Chiverton, £12%,
20 East Caradon, £31,
20 East Carabon, £31,
30 East Carabon, £31,
30 East Caradon, £31,
30 East Carabon, £31,
30 East Caradon, £31,
30 New Wheal Martha,
30 East Carabon, £31,
30 New Wheal Martha,
30 Royal Wheal Forence,
21 Shap, 61,
22 18s, 94,
25 Wh. Graville, £51,
36 Wheal Edward, 25s,
40 Drake Walls, 37s, 34,
40 Drake Walls, 37s, 34,
40 Drake Walls, 37s, 34,
40 Norw Birch Tor, £3,
40 North Downs, 36s,
BUYER of 109 Great Laxey, £5%; Great Wheal Vor, £34; 50 Chiverton, £12½;
50 Panulcillo, £1 18s, 94,
Bankers: London and County Bank.

MR. JOHN R. PIKE, GENERAL SHAREDEALER, OFFERS his SERVICES to INVESTORS.
3, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

MR. WM. BIRDSEY, MINE AND SHARE BROKER, No. 2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. ESTABLISHED THIRTY-SIX YEARS.

JOHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., SHARES in MINES BOUGHT and SOLD on commission, at 1½ per cent., for immediate cash. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES, BUSINESS TRANSACTED in BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES, Terms, 144 per cent.

Bankers: London and Westminster Bank.

MR. MATTHEW GREENE, MINING SHAREDEALER, 27, AUSTINFRIARS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON. Shares bought and sold on the usual commission.

Shares bought and sold on the usual commission.

MR. G. D. SANDY, SHAREDEALE.

THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

FOR SALE:—

30 E. Rosewarne, £2 18 9 50 St. Day United.

6 Bryn Gwiog, £33 10 East Lovell.

50 Camborne Vean, £3 13 20 East Russell, £4%.

10 Gonamens, £4 38, 9d.

12 Clifford Amal., £36%.

3 East Bassot, £69.

3 East Bassot, £69.

3 East Bassot, £69.

5 Off. Retallack, 7s. - 9s.

30 E. Carn Brea, £7 11 3d.

10 S. Condurrow, 27s. 6d.

1 Seton.

A correct daily price list will be forwarded on application.

Business transacted at the closest market prices.

GENTS WANTED for the SALE and PURCHASE of MINING SHARES THROUGHOUT the UNITED KINGDOM. References standing and respectability exchanged, in order to good faith.—H. B. Ryz, 77, Old ond-street, and Mining Exchange.

WELSH GOLD MINING.—The ADVERTISER is in a POSITION to PROMOTE a FIRST-CLASS COMPANY for the ABOVE-NAMED OBJECT. No application will be attended to that does not give every par-ticular, with reports and price. Licenses or tack-notes objected to.—Address, "P. A. B.," care of Mr. Macinyosh, 11, Crane-court, Fleet-street, E.C.

WHEAL AGAR MINE.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, FIFTY SHARES here, at £2 10s. per share.—Sellers will please apply to Mr. Marshall, jun., 14, Rotherhithe-wall, London, S.E.

CREAT LAXEY MINE, ISLE OF MAN.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, a FEW SHARES in this mine, at £5 17s. 6d, per share. Parties desirous of selling will be paid cash on production of certificates and transfer.—Apply to "T.," 46, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C. No brokers need apply.

WHEAL CARADON,—INFORMATION as to the PRICE of SHARES, &c., in this mine may be obtained of Mr. John Retnolds, 61a, 8t. aul's-road, Camden-square, London, broker to the Company.

TRONSTONE ROYALTY.—TO BE LET, the IRONSTONE in the MANORS of ALSTON MOOR and AYLE and WHFTLAW, in the countless of CUMBERLAND and NORTHUMBERLAND. Information as to the nature and quality of this valuable ore will be given on application to Mr. Jos. M. PAULL, Low Eyer, Aiston.—Greenwich Hospital Office, Dilston, March 14, 1834.

TRON AND TIN-PLATE TRADES.—MOST ELIGIBLE SITE, 1 with water-power, and a clear stream for tin-plate purposes. Extensive canal frontage, close to railway station and siding. Coal abundant and cheap. Near New-port, Monmouthshire.—Apply to Mr. Thos. Thomas, land agent, auctioneer, &c., Neath, Glamorganshire.

E L F O R D, W I L L I A M S, A N D CO., COPPER ORE WHARFINGERS, METAL AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, SWANSEA.

MR. THOS. COOPER SMITH—NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO

15, FINSBURY PLACE SOUTH, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.—
The SHAREHOLDERS in the FOLLOWING COMPANIES will have the goodness
to NOTICE the ABOVE ADDRESS.

THE ST. JUST UNITED MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE ROARING WATER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE WEST CLIFFORD UNITED MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE GLAN-Y-PWLL SLATE QUARRY COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE ANGLESEA COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED).

MR. D. COHEN—NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO
35, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C.—The SHAREHOLDERS in
the FOLLOWING MINING COMPANIES will have the goodness to NOTICE the

SORTRIDGE CONSOLS.
PENDEEN CONSOLS.

MESSES. TRUSCOTT AND RAMSDEN,
MINING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS, beg to give notice that they

have REMOVED from 70, King William-street, City, to 17, SOUTH SARDLE BURY. All communications relative to the Royal Bohemian Coal and Min pany to be addressed to the latter place.

M. R. THOMAS CARTHEW, MINING OFFICES, 12, BUCKLERSBURY, LONDON, E.C.
Reliable information respecting mining generally can be obtained by applying as above,
Bankers: Robarts, Lubbock, and Co., 15, Lombard-street, London.

MR. D. STICKLAND, M.E., having had upwards of 40 years' mining experience in Cornwall, several years of which he has had the entire management of salnes therein, enables him to GIVE GOOD ADVICE thereon.

MINES INSPECTED and faithfully REPORTED ON. DEALER in MINING, RAILWAY, and OTHER SHARES.

His monthly "Circular" for April contains a selected list of Cornish and other mines. Forwarded on receipt of six postage stamps.

38, Dowgate-hill Chambers, London, E.C.

MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER.

R. W. HANNAM, MINING, SLATE QUARRYING,
INSURANCE, AND GENERAL SHAREBROKER,
ROYAL INSURANCE BULDINGS, KING STREET, MANCHESTER.
A Monthly Investment Circular on application.

HALSE'S MINING AND SHARE CIRCULAR.—No. 6 of Halse's "Circular" will be ready on Monday. Everyone who has speculated in mines, or intends to do so, should order it; they will weekly read of some things which will rather astoniah them. Send thirteen stamps to pay postage for the quarter, to Mr. Halse, 29, Threadneedle-street, City.

Original Correspondence.

THE SPELTER TRADE.

Sir.,—In last week's Journal there appeared some interesting remarks on spelter. We have just come across the enclosed in a trustworthy report of the metal trade, and beg to forward it for the information of your readers.

April 27 - April 27

of the metal trade, and beg to forward it for the information of your readers. April 7.

YON DADELSZEN AND NORTH.

"Specific The speculative movement entered into about three months since, when a powerful combination purchased the entire stock, has had the effect of advancing the price only about 10 per cent,, but this slight advance has attracted speller to this market from all quarters, the stock having increased during last month upwards of 3700 tons, and now amounts to 12,000 tons, against 4161 tons on March 31, 1863. In addition to this there remains fully an average stock of 2500 tons in Huli, Grimaby, and West Hartlepool. The production of English spelter is largely on the increase, and is now extensively used in the place of foreign. The great outlet to India is entirely closed against foreign, a consignment made at present quoted prices would entail a less of 25 per cent. The market has been dull all the week, and prices lower."

MINIMUM RENTS FOR MINES.

MINIMUM RENTS FOR MINES.

Sir,—I address you to introduce the following subject to public notice, from knowing that the Journal is always open for the discussion of matters connected with or affecting the mining interests of this country, that you are the guide of, and to mining matters generally; and I, as a mine adventurer, feeling that there is, among other great evils, a growing evil, and an unnecessary burthen imposed upon mine adventurers in the two western counties by landowners; who, instead of burthening so hazardous a speculation as mining is, should be the persons to lessen unnecessary expense, and make the losses of the adventurers (which, in some cases, are very great) as light as possible. The grievance to which I allude is the practice of, now, imposing upon mine adventurers the payment of minimum rents, so that the lords receive a certain amount annually, either as rent or dues, and in some cases rent in addition to dues. Whether this is done by the lords or their stewards I know not; but I know that it is done, and it is a great hardship, and, in my opinion, should be sternly resisted by every mine adventurer and agent in the kingdom, except where a new lease is to be granted of an old dividend-paying mine, and even then should be resisted, the practice being bad in principle. It is a well-known fact, taking it as a whole, that the lords are the greater gainers by mining, and that they do not run any kind of risk to get the immense dues that some of them are now receiving, for the adventurers are now bound to pay for all the land destroyed or injured, that too at a high figure, and much of the land in the course of time is reclaimed, so that they are paid for it, and get the land over; they are also bound to compensate the tenants for any injury they may sustain, and those tenants do not forget to make small injuries appear very great, and are backed upby the lords' stewards, so that the adventurers nust pay. As I have said before, the lords run no risk, but the land over; they are also bound t allowed to spend their money with the view to improve his property. It may be, and it has been, said that the rent is allowed to the adventurers out of the dues should any minerals be found; I admit in some cases it is so, but the rent commences with the commencement of the mine, and years may elapse before any minerals are expected to be returned, and in too many instances mines have been, and are, worked without anything at all returned; and although the adventurers are losing thousands a year, the lord will have his rent, adding to the loss of, and disheartening, the company. The practice of charging minimum rent is doing a great injury to mining, and will tend to prevent discovery, as many are come to feel it to be a greedy imposition, and turn their backs on such speculations. Two cases have recently come under my notice, where the same lord asked a rent of 40th per annum; in each case it would take a considerable time to open the ground, and, perhaps, then it might be found valueless; but the gentleman who applied for one of the setts told the lord that he would never consent to pay any rent while he was spending his money to develope his (the lord's) property, but he would consent to a clause in the lease, that in the event of the mine being abandoned, or at any time stop working (except necessarily so from some accident), that a small rent should be paid from such abandonment or stoppage until the sett was surrendered. To this the lord would not listen, and he was told at last by the gentleman that he had better try the mine himself under his own terms, then he would know how he would like to pay the minimum rent; the gentleman who applied for the above sett has since taken up a sett, in the same neighbourhood, of a liberal lord, who is likely to be rewarded with some hundreds of pounds per year as dues, whereas the minimum rent lord cannot get a company to look at his sett; they turn from him and his rent with disgust, as all mine adventurers ought to do from such unreasonable men. It is, I fear, true

THE DIVINING ROD.

SIR,—I should not have taken any notice of Mr. Rickard's last letter on this subject, as I consider he ought either to have met me and put the matter to the proof, or yielded his opinion, but I wish to make known to the mining public that two gentlemen—Capt. Thomas Harper, of Lanhydrock, and Mr. Marks, Bodmin,—told me, yesterday, that they were prepared to go to any sett with Mr. Rickard, or any other gentleman, and were certain of being able to find every lode solely by the rod; and I believe all those who have been to the mines I have before referred to are fully convinced of its corrections and while — Helland April 6. T. M. Pascon. T. M. PASCOE. s and value.—Helland, April 6.

GOLD IN WALES-THE AGENTS' REPORTS.

GOLD IN WALES—THE AGENTS' REPORTS.

Sir,—"An Englishman in Wales" has, in the Journal of March 26, another letter on the subject of the Welsh gold mines. This time, whilst indirectly repeating his censure on Capt. Nancarrow's report to the Welsh Gold Mining Company, he attacks a report of Capt. Faull on the Sovereign Gold Mines. The Sovereign and Cefn Coch are near neighbours, but not on the same lodes. Whether Captain Nancarrow made a mistake in his assertion respecting the Welsh Gold Mine is beside the present question. The question is, whether 200 tons a day of quartz can be raised at the Sovereign. I contend it can, and that it is by treating great quantities, and by that mode alone, that gold quartz veins of the character of the Sovereign can ever be worth the attention of public companies. "An Englishman in Wales' seems to doubt the possibility of 200 tons a day being raised "from a lode that has never been opened." He says "I have considerable knowledge of the place." In Welsh, I doubt that assertion, as it is well known that Nature has laid bare and opened the Sovereign veins very extensively. There has lately appeared in the Journal a prospectus of the Eosas Grande Gold Mining Company of Brazil that prospectus calls for a capital of 100,000/., and boasts of a vein 36 feet wide, and states—"These mines might be aptly termed gold quarties." It is reported on by Capts. Treloar and Dalley, and the first name on the direction is fur. George Noakes, who has a hown, by his energy and perseverance in Great Whoal Vor, what an Englishman can do. Now, Sir, if it is fair, just, and legitimate that such reports may be used with regard to foreign gold mines, for what or by what reason are they to be considered so very unfair, unjust, and illegitimate when applied to Welsh gold mining? "Oh!" (says "all proper and prospectus of the Coch and 200 tons a day in the Sovereign. Never can do it; all bosh!"

Let us just look into it a little. The Sovereign veins are now ready for gold quartz

quarrying from the surface, and I should not be afraid to undertake the raising of 200 tons of quartz per diem: 200 tons per diem will be per week 1100 tons (allow me to remind an "Englishman in Wales" that there are but 5½ days a week in Merionethsire), and per month 4400 tons. Every cubic fathom will give 16 tons of quartz. To obtain that quantity 275 cubic fathoms must be quarried every month, and as the works are extended that quantity can be extracted its sinking, driving, and stoping. The average cost of producing 275 tons per month would be about 4ℓ. per fathorn. This is ample at all times, in all places, and from fair depths.

275 tons, at 4ℓ. per fathoms. £1100 0 0

Add for stamping, amalgamating, &c. 1100 0 0

Royalty (say) . 30 0 0 ±2550 0 0

On the credit side we are to look for the yield of gold from 4400 tons of quartz. I will put it lower than any prospectus or report yet out -5 dwts. per ton, less than half the yield of the Port Phillip and Colonial Gold Mines.

400 tons, at 5 dwts. = 1100 cas., at 70s. per cs. £3,850 0 0

Profit per month. £1,320 0 0

NANGILES AND THE "BEARS."

NANGILES AND THE "BEARS."

Sire,—It is to be regretted that there are so many unprincipled men upon the mining market calling themselves brokers, and offering advice to the public, who give transfers, knowing them to be worthless pieces of paper, and take cheques for the same. Lately, most strenous efforts have been made to knock down the price of Nanglies shares by untruthful reports, and, so far, the "bears" have apparently succeeded. They sell shares, give a transfer, and receive in payment a good cheque. The next post from Cornwall brings the transfer back, with a note from the purser—"The transfer cannot pass; the seller has no shares in his name. I paid for shares in Nanglies on the 31st ult., and up to yesterday they were not right. There are other transfers returned dishonoured. Such proceedings are very dishonest. I know, for a fact, the "bears" borrowed nearly 100 shares (there are only 1024), and yet they cannot put their accounts right. The next settling they will find themselves in a still greater difficulty, provided shareholders are not frightened out of their shares. The lode is worth 401, to 501, per fathom. Capitains Charles Thomas (of Dolecath) and James Pope (of Wheal Basset) have Inspected the mine this week. I expect to receive their reports on Monday, and shall be happy to forward it to any shareholder or intending purchaser.—32, Poutry, E.C., London.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

The dividend of the company carrying on the mines of the Loire has been fixed at 9s. 8d. per share for 1863. At the annual meeting of the company, just held, the retiring directors, MM. de Cheppe and Dalloz, were re-elected, and 755 obligations, repayable in 1863, were drawn for liquidation. The short line of railway known as the Besseges and Alais, which is principally used for the transport of coal, acquired last year 79,476L, while the working expenses amounted to 38,408L, or 45:89 per cent. After providing for interest on loans, &c., the balance available for dividend on the share capital was 26,476L, admitting of a dividend at the rate of 11 per cent. The position of this interesting undertaking, to which we may possibly make some future reference, appearse-tremely satisfactory. The market for pig remains without change at St. Dizier. The article, which is more offered than sought for, remains at 4l. 16s. per ton for charcal-made. Producers are familiarising themselves more and more with a fabrication with mixed combustibles, and consumers have no longer so much repugnance to purchase this quality. The high price of wood-made pig, as compared with iron, caused a fabrication of two kinds of mixed iron to be adopted, one of pig produced with a mixture of coke and charcad, and the other with wood-made and coke-made worked together; but it is now beginning to be understood that it is better in every respect to effect the mixture in the blast-farnace rather than in the puddling-furnace. The fabrication of mixed pig will triumph, there is no doubt, as it has now attained a quality which supports a comparison with the products of charcoal. Rolled from, first-class, are quoted by continuation 9t. to 9t. 4s. per ton, with a scale of 4s. to 8s. per class; sheets, 9t. 12s. to 10t. per ton, with a scale of 12s. 6t. to 16s. between the various categories; hammered froms, 10t. 8s. to 10t. 12s. per ton, and axies 11t. 4s. to 11t. 8s. per ton. Machine No. 20, 9t. 8s. to 9t. 12s. per ton. It

with the corresponding periods of 1863 and 1862. First with respect to the imports, which have been as follows:—

		1864		1863			1862.	
	Unworked steelTons	408	*******	817			. 264	
	Coal and coke	8,935	******	10,087			9,096	
	Rough copper		******				417	
	Iron minerals		******					
	Rough pig and old iron		*******					
	Beaten, rolled, &c., iron		*******					1
	Engines and machinery		*******					
	Lead							
	Rough zinc		*******					
	figures do not display any very g				to	the	export	mo
nt	of the two months, we arrive at the		ving resul	ta:				
	1	864.		1863.			1862.	

lurgical works having lately required renewal, some collieries have stipulated for a rise of 5d. per ton, which all the forgenessters have not accepted. This is a very ordinary commercial fact, which must be anticipated for several reasons—first, because rich coal becomes scarce in the Charlerot basin, while its cost price censibly increases; and, secondly, because it has long been usual in the Charlerot basin that the price of rich coal should follow the good or had fortune of metallurgy. It is not, then, astonishing that coalowners should have attempted to make the advance at the present moment. The should have attempted to make the advance at the present moment. The rise decided on by the Trieu. Kaisin has surprised no one, and the resistance op, coad by the forgemasters to this rise has also not astonished anyone. The supply radius of sider urgical works is, in fact, now so extended, in consequence of the establishment of railways, uniting all the industrial centres with each other, and the efforts of metallurgist to diminish the return price of their products are so persevering, that there was reason to expect that they would endeavour to avoid a rise in the price of rich coal; and this is just what has happened. It has been stated that the Châtelineau company has broken off all relations with the Trieu. Kaisin, but this is not correct: the coiliery continues to furnish it with part of its supplies; and, as to MM. de Dorlodot, they have for several years purchased their deliveries of combustible at several collieries in the basin of Charleron and the Centre. Beigian metallurgy wisely endeavours not to be dependent upon a single colliery, but to establish between the coal workings a competition, which maintains moderate prices.

The situation of the copper market has undergone reasonable about the contract of the copper market has undergone reasonable about the contract of the copper market has undergone reasonable about the contract of the copper market has undergone reasonable about the contract of the co

tains moderate prices.

The situation of the copper market has undergone no sensible change; notwithstanding the fall in prices, affairs present little interest, and only some small and unimportant transactions to meet the requirements of consone small and unimportant Chilian and Peruvian, in bars, has made some small and unimportant transactions to meet the requirements as made sumption are noted. At Havre, Chilian and Peruvian, in bars, has made sumption are noted. At Havre, Chilian and Peruvian, in bars, has made 94l. to 95l.; Peruvian mineral (pure standard), 93l.; United States (Baltimore), 116l. ditto, Lake Superior, 122l. to 128l.; ditto, Mexican and La Plata, in bars, 82l. to 84l. ditto, 24l. to 95l.; Pragian, 112l. to 124l.; old yellow copper, 54l. to 60l.; red ditto, 94l. to 95l. sumption are noted. At Havre, Chilian and Peruvian, in bars, has made 94t. to 95t.; Peruvian mineral (pure standard), 98t.; United States (Baltimore), 116t.; ditto, Lake Superior, 122t. to 128t.; ditto, Mexican and La Plata, in bars, 82t. to 84t.; ditto, Russian, 112t. to 124t.; old yellow copper, 54t. to 60t.; red ditto, 94t. to 95t.; ditto bronze, 74t. to 80t. per ton. At Paris, English in plates has made 102t.; tough cake, 106t.; Lake Superior, 126t.; Chilian, 97t.; Corocoro mineral, 100t.; red-rolled copper, 120t., and yellow ditto, 110t. per ton. Tin remains heavy at late prices: Amsterdam advices sum up the position of the article on the Dutch market as follows:

- 1864. 1862. Stock, Feb. 29 61,183 ingots. 51,740 ingots. 40,401 ingots.

Deliveries in March 6,085 7,650 4,335

We have referred to various French matters, but we ought to note that the colliery companies of Rive-de-Gier, Montrambert, and La Béraudière, and St. Etienne, have just held their annual general meetings at Lyons. We shall, probably, make a more extended allusion to the position of these enterprises in a fature impression; meanwhile, we may note that a supplementary dividend of 4s, per share was voted by the meeting, making, with 10s, per share distributed in October, 14s, per share. The Montrambert and La Béraudière Company has fixed it dividend for 1863 at 6s. 9d. per share; of this sum 2s. 10d, per share was paid in October, leaving 3s. 11d, per share now divisible. The working of the 8t. Etienne collieris continues to give good results, the exercise of 1863 showing a nett disposable profit of 26,865. admitting of a distribution of 8s, per share. Of this sum 3s. 4d. per share was paid in October, and the balance will be handed to the proprietors on the lith inst. The profits realised by the Seclété du Gaz Général de Paris in 1863 amounted to 10,181/L, sad the dividend for the year has been fixed at 7 per cent. A company has been formed for the construction of a line of railway from Lille to the collieries of the Pas-de-Calais.

GOLD MINING IN NOVA SCOTIA-REPEAL OF THE RESTRICTIVE GOLD ACT.

procedure would, he feels assured, greatly simplify and facilitate the preliminary steps to mining operations, whilst it would ensure a greater measure of justice both to the Crown and to the private individuals interested in such operations.

COAL IN New Zealand.—At this moment the consumption of coal in New Zealand is not less than 60,000 tons per year, costing the colony something like 150,0001. A colonial journal says:—"There is no doubt that we can supply a better coal than any imported into New Zealand, and at 25 per cent. less cost, and this will a profit sufficiently large to the holders to compete with any ordinary investment. What is wanted is a company started on a sufficiently broad basis, and we are certain, if this and be done, all the necessary capital can be raised, if not in Nelson, in the other profitnes."—Journal of the Society of Arts.

winces."—Journal of the Society of Arts.

Monster Steam-Hammer.—Messrs. Morrison, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, have just forged the largest and most powerful steam-hammer in the world for the Russian Government. The piston-rod to which the hammer is attached is a ponderous piece of metal, weighing no less than 42 tons in its rough forged state, and now, when dressed down to the required dimensions, it has only been reduced to 35 tons. The length of the piston-rod is 38 ft., the diameter 2 ft. 4 in., having a stroke of 18 ft. 6 in., the place heigh 6 ft. 8 in. The bright of this mass of metal occupied 4 days. The cylinder for this hammer was cast at the Elswick Engine-Works. Its diameter inside is 6 ft. 8 in. its weight upwards of 40 tons. The two standards weight nearly 40 tons each. This winds the property of the hammer bar, the cylinders, and standards, amount to over 150 tons.

THE The Corport nutes. witnessi isfied th des of the t gentle Mr. HAR

duties mber to restion tinct an fr. And reholder -Mr. All The report to the tion with that ti Mr. BEA V. to 500 had he to proposition

IEW B

Tin o

worth about from 10t. to 1 of Hambley's which have mine are look west, on Viti

Meetings of Public Companies.

THE COMPANY OF COPPER MINERS IN ENGLAND.

THE COMPANY OF COPPER MINERS IN ENGLAND.

The annual general court was held at the London Tavern, on Thursday, Sir JOHN HENRY PELLY, Bart. (Governor), in the chair.

Mr. C. Firswer (the secretary) having read the notice convening the ret, the corporation seal was affixed to the register of proprietors.

The report (which appeared in last week's Journal) was taken as read. The criport (which appeared in last week's Journal) was taken as read. The Chairmax said that the first resolution he had to submit was that reports of the second second second second second second the proposition. The company he had a chairman on the reports of the second seco

P.S. shed

n, or in lower he Act baid for d with neelves ted by eir de-secourse private at. In

coal in mg like with a with a what if this ter proTyne, ne Russed drassed drassed drassed drassed for ft. 8 fm., The 50 tons.

o 16s. are (by merous ious de-be well resided

bould not help thinking there would be extreme difficulty in reconciling the two insists. No committee that could be appointed could affect the interest his heirs might in this estate.

1. Yourso (the solicitor) said the hon. proprietor was perfectly right, for it was not better the company to alter one jot or tittle of the rights of respective share-ters. Nothing short of an Act of Farilament could affect the object in view.

1. ANDERFOR said he should certainly object to the expenses being incurred of an of Farilament.—Mr. Cawrhons said, as a preference shareholder, he had certain st, and he did not understand how an amalgamation could be effected without he, a preference shareholder, conceded his rights. Now, he was not prepared to conhist rights. He came forward when this company was in difficulty, and was the said of rescuing it from that difficulty. Certain rights were conveyed, and he was desirous of conceding any of those rights so conferred. Everything that belonged be company became the property of the preference shareholders; at least, they had elerence. He was exceedingly sorry the subject had been monted.

1. ROBERTSON, as an old shareholder, begged leave to take a different view from that expressed. If their property went on, as they believed it would, there would be a diderable surplus after paying the preference shareholders. The question they had elected was, what would then be their relative position?—Sir J. H. Peller, Bart., the court of assistants were aware that there were many difficulties arising from a being two classes of shareholders, and he thought it was a very good suggestion a committee should be appointed.—Mr. Shaw, as a holder both of the old and stock, thought an amalgamation might be made, in which case the company would ays be prosperous one.—The Chairman (Sir S. Cusaare, Bart.), as a preference sholder, was quite willing to accede to an enquiry being made into the question—as but just.

2. W. H. Homby, M.P., said this question was quite new to him, but he thought

sholder, was quite willing to accede to an enquiry being manue and a surface will be should be s

IEW BIRCH TOR AND VITIFER CONSOLS MINING CO.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, opthall-buildings, on Tuesday,—Mr. Bayly in the chair.

Mr. Walter Thomson (the secretary) having read the notice convening the meeting, the minutes of the last were read and approved.

A statement of accounts, made up to the present time, was submitted, which the following is condensed:—

Balance last and:

### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	0	11	£6361	2	4
Mine cost, July to Feb. Inclusive	0	0			
Printing stationers 356	19	8	5678	9	9
Leaving credit balance			£ 682	12	7

and going into a piece of kindly ground, where we have long thought there are good chances of visitable discoveries. No change in the pitches in this part. Our sale of chances of visitable discoveries. No change in the pitches in this part. Our sale of chances of visitable discoveries. No change in the pitches in this part. Our sale of chances of visitable discoveries. No change in the pitches in the great of the change of the chang and going into a piece of kindly ground, where we have long thought there are good; chances of valuable discoveries. No change in the pittense in this part. Our sales of dreasing-floors.—J. Lans, J. SYLONS.

The SECRITARY stated that are the last committee meeting a resolution was passed to the effect that the mine should be inspected and reported upon by Capt. Ekswis. In accordance with that resolution to feM. Thousand, and forwarded intersections to Capt.

April 2.—On Thursday, March 31, I Inspected the above mine, and attended the settings on the following day, as requested by the committee. In consequence of the goldgeon of the water wheel having broke about 10 days since, the water was in at the bottom of the committee of

Mr. Straker said if it were to be understood that the meetings henceforth were to Mr. STRAKER said if it were to be understood that the meetings henceforth were to be held quarterly, he should certainly support the recommendation of the committee that a dividend of 2s. 6d. per share be declared. — After some discussion a dividend of 2s. 6d. per share was declared, after the payment of which the balance to be carried forward to the credit of the next account would amount to 900. Messrs, J. Rowlands, J. G. Young, F. Howard, J. Bayly, and Robert Bayly were relected the committee of management. The business of the general meeting having thus been completed, the meeting was made special, when, in accordance with the recommendation of the committee, certain alterations in the management of the mine were approved.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

LUSITANIAN MINING COMPANY.

LUSITANIAN MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of proprietors was held at the offices of the company, Queen-street-place, on Wednesday,
Mr. W. L. LOWNDES in the chair.

Mr. W. G. WILLIAMS (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting.—The report of the directors stated that the profit on working the Palhal Mine for the 12 months to Sept. 20 last has amounted to 1411/. This sum has been somewhat more than sufficient both to clear off the balance that remained in the previous accounts for the new drainage works, and to defray the further expenditure for the completion of the new machinery, which has been subsequently incurred. The directors are glad to state that they do not anticipate any further outlay upon that mine beyond that which has been usually charged in the ordinary working cost. The returns from Palhal Mine for the 12 months has amounted to 1261 tons of copper ore and 26 tons of lead ore, which had realised 14,6961. As regards Carvalial, the report stated that every effort has been made during the past year to explore the lode to as great a depth as possible with the limited means at command, but, the inclines shaft having been deep-emed 4 fathoms, the quantity of water increased so much as to render further progress without machinery impracticable. The lode maintained to the deepst point a most promising character, and yielded argentiferous lead ores of excellent quality. Mr. Crailckshank, the company's superintendent in Fortugal, in speakingho Carvahal, slates—"This mine will probably be developed at an early date, and I shall be much mistaken if it does not prove a much more profitable concern than Palhal." The directors entertaining a confident opinion that this mine promises to become a valuable portion of the company's property, are turning their serious attention to the best racede of providing the means for sending out the requisite machinery, and for properly developing it. The report of Messrs. Taylor was read, as follows:—

The effectency of the new machinery with which the

The efficiency of the new machinery with which the mine of Painal was provided in the year 1862 has been most satisfactorily proved, by the ease and regularity with which the drainage of the mine and the extraction of its produce have been effected during the year of which we have now to render you account. Taylor's shaft has been sunk since the date of our last annual report to the depth of 12½ fathoms below the 70, upon the Leaving credit balance ... £ 682 12 7

Thin ore, balance of Jan. and Feb. (say), 14 tons
at 981. per ton ... 952 0 0 ±£1791 2 2

Labillitize—Dues ... £ 51 11 8

Merchants' bills ... 954 7 9

London expenses ... £ 16 11 8

Merchants' bills ... 94 7 9

London expenses ... £ 1634 12 7

Balance of assets ... £ 1634 12 7

SECRETARY then read the following report: ... £1634 12 7

SECRETARY then read the following as our report of the above mine:—Harnthele second. In the 49 east, on morth lode, the lode is 11 th. wide, tinny, and opening out in the laber of our heat annual report to the mine, when this level will get under the loding round account. The second of the lode, as well as the 88, and 18 fm. levels, and have reason to expect that we shall in them meet with a conclusion of the mine which lies to the east of the slide lode, as well as the 88, and 18 fm. levels, and have reason to expect that we shall in them meet with a conclusion of the second which we discovered in the adit and 8 fm. levels. Ferez's that we have the second which we descovered the sation of the mine which lies to the east of the slide lode, as well as the 88, and 18 fm. levels, and have reason to expect that we shall in them meet with a conclusion of the second which we discovered in the adit and 8 fm. levels. Ferez's that we have the second of the second which we discovered in the adit and 8 fm. levels. Ferez's that we have the second of the second which we discovered in the adit and 8 fm. levels, refered the second of the second which we discovered in the second of the second of the second of the second which we discovered in the second of th

THE FORTUNA MINING COMPANY.

for Palhal. All the necessary works had been constructed and paid for.

The report was received and adopted. The restring directors and anditors were received.—A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

THE FORTUNA MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Queen-street-place, on Thursday,—Mr. C. Moraus in the chair.

Mr. J. B. COLGOAN, the secretary, read the notice convening the meeting, and the report of the superintendents and agents in Spain, together with the statement of accounts, were taken as read. The subjoined report of the directors was then submitted:—

The accounts and reports which have been already circuitated amongst it in share-till the statement of accounts, were taken as read. The subjoined report of the directors was then submitted:—

The accounts and reports which have been already circuitated amongst it in share-till the statement of accounts and reports which have been already circuitated amongst in share a subject of the statement of the s

THE ALAMILLOS MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's ffices, Queen-street-place, on Thursday,—Mr. Crossy in the chair.

Mr. J. B. COLOGAN (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the Chairman declared the meeting duly constituted. The agents

Mr. J. B. Cologan (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the Chairman declared the meeting duly constituted. The agents' report and statement of accounts were taken as read, and the subjoined report of the directors was then submitted:—

At this, the first general meeting of the ahareholders in this undertaking, the directors have to report that the company was completely registered, with limited liability, on the March 21, 1863. Also that the whole number of shares was speedily taken up, and paid upon, and that possession of the mines was taken, and vigorous operations commenced in the month of April last. Your directors have great pleasure in being able to announce that intelligence reached them yesterday of productive ground having been met with in that portion of the mine near Taylor's shaft, and that this shaft will now be sunk, and levels driven in new or unwrought ground, from which good returns may be expected. They can report that a complete plan for the effectual opening of these dimines has been carefully considered and adopted, and that the works are in very active progress. The prospectus which was issued to the shareholders described in separate parts not as yet communicated one to the other. This has rendered it necessary to erect steam power upon both the eastern and the western portions, so as to derive results as early as possible. The directors were fortunate in being able to pure a characteristic parts and a special parts of the mines and been erected, and one of them has been est to work. They will command at least four shafts upon the run of the veins, and they are sufficiently powerful to carry on the drainage to at least 70 fms. deep, or shout twice the present depth of the mines. In addition to this work, a great deal has been done in the opening and repair of about aswen different shafts, as well as the clearing out of many thundred yards of levels. These works have proved that the veins have in several places been very rich, and if no further evidence axisted, ther

were most productive, in order to arrive at returns of ore as early as possible. The agents upon the spot express themselves in sanguine terms epon the result of the works which have been commenced. An arrangement has been concluded with the directors of the Linares Company for a lease of a portion of the ground at their Cordova smelting establishment, upon which to erect desliverfairs works on account of this company. The board feel satisfied that it is highly desirable to carry on the deslivering process, so as to enable them to sell a portion of their lead freed from the sliver which it contains, and thereby commands smarket for smother quality of the produce of the company's mines. The expenditure upon the purchase of the mines, as well as that upon buildings, machinery, and works, is set forth in the printed accounts. The first call, of 10s, per share, has suffeed to carry on the concern for the first twelve months, and the board have lately made a further demand upon the shareholders to the extent of 2s, 6d. per share, which will meet the expenses until the end of June. Upon the present occasion the whole number of directors retire, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association, and offer themselves for re-election. In conformity with the provisions of the said articles, you will also have to fix the future remneration for the auditors. In conclusion, the directors may express to the shareholders their contisued confidence in the success of this adventure. Their efforts to bring it into early fruits will be stimulated both by an improving price of lead, and by the great reduction in the cost of transport, which the extension of railways in Spain has already knought about.

early fruits will be stimulated both by an improving price of lead, and by the great reduction in the cost of transport, which the extension of railways in Spain has already Brought about.

The Chairman, in moving the reception and adoption of the reports and accounts, and that the directors had given the fallest possible intermation in their report, and that he might congratulate them upon being in possession of an undertaking which was carried on with the tumost economy, and had aircady arrived at a very promising position. Mr. Taylor would communicate to them the facts which had come to their knowledge on the previous day. As to the general prospects, the directors would be happy to answer any questions that might suggest themselves. He then proposed the resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Oes, M.P.

Mr. Mayall remarked that the amount of 400th in the accounts as directors' fees was very great, considering that theirs was a very young company?—Mr. J. Taylor said the amount was fixed by the Articles of Association: he had had a great deal to do with boards of direction, and the result of his experience was that unpaid directors were of very little value. There were eight directors, so that the amount was but 50th each, and by panjug it they had their business attended to. It was very rare thing for either one of the directors to be absent from a board meeting, as they would see from the attendance-book, which was on the table; the matter of remuneration was well discussed before the articles were drawn. As to the mine, he was not at presentable to put plans and sections before them, but he might remark that the Linares and Fortuna properties were about 1½ mile distant from each other, and that the Alamillos was about half-way between them, and on parallel toles. The lodge of the district were very numerous, and those of the Alamillos were of great promise. The lodge of the district were very numerous, and those of the Alamillos were of great promise. The longe of the Alamillos, it had been for some time in

GREAT NORTHERN COPPER MINING COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

SUTH AUSTRALIA.

A special general meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Thursday, Mr. Alpred Wilson in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The Chairman said that, in pursuance of the resolution passed at the annual meeting held in January last, the present meeting had been convened. The resolution then passed was to the effect that the directors be requested to take steps for the convening a special general meeting as the property as practicable, for the purpose of taking into consideration the desirability or otherwise of winding-up the company. Since the meeting in January nothing had been received from the mines to induce him to alter his views with regard to that resolution. He had heard it said by some shareholders that the best was not made of the position of the company's mines, because three was an ulterior view of bringing out another company for the development of the property. All he could say was that he was not aware of any intention of the sort. The concluded by moving that the company be wound-up voluntarily.

A Shaneholder enquired if the directors had prepared any statement of the assets? The Chairman said it was impossible to submit anything like an accurate statement of the assets, for they could not give any value of the plant and machinery; and, as to the value of the mines, that was purely problematical.

Mr. Adamson sec-nded the motion for the winding-up of the company.

Mr. Priezer proposed, as an amoundment, that the meeting should adjourn until after the next advices from the mines had been received. He thought it most unfair to the shareholders to be called upon to pass so important a resolution, and to sacrifice their property, while no information had been received from mines for six or sven weeks.

Mr. Tavion seconded the amendment, its was admitted on all hands that copper had not been sought for in a miner-like manner, and yet they were asked to wind-up the company. Having read letters from shareholders opposed to the winding-up, he

would ask the Chairman whether the board had received any communication from Capt. Morrison upon this subject?——The Chairman said a letter had been received from Capt. Morrison. He then read the letter, as follows:—

April 4.—I had hoped to have had the pleasure of being present at your coming meeting, but an afraid press of business will, unfortunately, detain me; and I take the opportunity in writing of giving you a few casual remarks and information which may enlighten the hadreholders respecting the various mineral properties under the head of Great Northern Mining Company, ore you finally decide on winding-up, which I am sorry to hear, to a certain degree, is your determination. In the first place, I beg leave to refer you to my report of April, 1863, given just before my resignation, in which I fully stated that even up to the present time no fair and iestlimate trial had been given to any one section, having expended money and time insufficiently on everyone, instead of concentrating on one or more, without any favourable result; and a reference to the various reports of work from time to time will fully, I think, substantiate what I have said, and I, therefore, consider that up to the present date, which according to the amount of trial given, you cannot fairly abandon the various properties with the plea that they are unproductive and worthless. One year of the time you have been at work was, in a measure, tost, as regards extensive development—six months owing to the increase of water, and the other six, in fact, in the erection of the engine, &c., which work was too far advanced on the arrival of Mr. Bonney and myself to admit of any change; in fact, one-half the expense and time would have been amply sufficient for an one time of that small capacity, hence the great delay. Another great detention to the progress of your work was the sinking of the engine—shaft, going through very hard ground, and coating, on an averace, some 451. to 50, per fathorn, from grass downwards, giving but little difference shortly reduce the rate of carriage. It would be advisable, also, to entirely abandon all other sections, excepting Nuccaicena and Oratunga, as with those two, which are undoubtedly the best, you would have ample mineral ground, and would be at the same time, a saving of some 500t. in rent yearly. Should you finally decide on calling up the remaining calls, and resume further operations, which I most strongly advise, as it is well known the deeper you get with your works the more settled ground you meet with, which with the Nuccaicens up to the present time has been just the reverse, owing to the very irregular formation of the northern country, and the contortions of strats so visible throughout the country, and continue so for some depth. Then, on the other hand, our deepest workings, I believe, are the Burra Burra, with only a depth of some 70 fm. Comparing this, as regards operations carried out in other mineral districts, I think you will agree that your property has not had sufficient trial. Another proposition that may be advantageous as regards the management in the colony, is to dispense with the town office, and let the head-quarters be at the mine, making one secretary undertake both duties, though at the same time appointing two consuiting parties, with full discretionary power, as really heretofore so much time has been lost in our communications to and fro, and also enabling them, without reference to the London board, to take up any mineral claim of value that may be offered, as even during the time of my management, Mrs. Bonney had several opportunities of purchasing, conditionally, some very good claims; for instance, the Montacute Mine, near Adelaide, which I visited, and has since been paying very well. I would also recommend that the company take the management of the provision store themselves, as the profits daring my time year some 2000. Yearly to the holders, and they were very objectionable, owing to constant supply of spirits they had on hand, and sometimes without any provisions, caus

Mr. Faun said there could be no doubt Capt. Morrison was an accredited practical and a man of unimpeachable veracity. He had understood from Capt. Morrison

unat the lode had not been lost, and that so long as they continued to hold the lode, the might any day find copper ore in considerable quantities. But irrespective of the mineral value of the property, there were other considerations of, perhaps, even greater importance. It was proposed to construct a tramway, which would intersect a portion of the company's property, as that the value of the property belonging to the company might become of great value as pastoral land. (Hear, hear.) Would it be wise, heasked, under existing circumstances, to dispose of their property, when it seemed more than probable that, within a comparatively short period, it would have the advantage of a railway? He supported the amendment for the adjournment of the meeting, at any rate until after the arrival of the next mail. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Adamson said that the shareholders he represented were in favour of winding-up. If certain of the shareholders were desirous of possessing the property, they could easily do so by making an offer for its purchase. If the winding-up were longer delayed a call must be made.

Mr. Parks said he held 500 shares, which he hearth at M. premiers. ntinued to hold the lode, the But Irrespective of the mine-

do so by making an offer for its purchase. If the winding-up were longer delayed a call must be made.

Mr. Fans said he held 500 shares, which he bought at ½ premium, and he was strongly in favour of the amendment. He reminded the meeting that a call of 1s. per share would carry on the operations as at present for six months, and another call of 1s. another six months—(hear, hear)—and if they determined to wind-up it might, perhaps, become a very promising affair. He did not think the shareholders were being fairly dealt with in being urged to wind-up the present company, and shareholders would not be doing justice to themselves to passuch an important resolution before they received the latest news from the mines. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman said, if this resolution were carried it could not be acted upon until it had been confirmed at another special general meeting. So that if the information received from the mines should be of a favourable character, the shareholders had it in their power to then reacind the resolution.—Mr. Fans said, if the resolution were now passed it would go forth to the shareholders that it was the opinion of this meeting, and they would be actuated in their decision. (Hear, hear.)—The amendment was then put—that the present meeting be adjourned for six weeks—when there was a large majority in its favour. The resolution was consequently lost.

Mr. Adamsow said he thought he had sufficient proxies to carry the proposition, but he should not demand a poil, nor use the proxies to carry the proposition, but he should not demand a poil, nor use the proxies to carry the proposition, hut he should not demand a poil, nor use the proxies to carry the proposition, hut he should not demand a poil, nor use the proxies to carry the proposition, hut he should not demand a poil, nor use the proxies to carry the proposition, hut he should not demand a poil, nor use the proxies to carry the proposition, hear.)——A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

LINARES LEAD MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly general meeting was held at the company's offices, Queen-street-place, on Thursday,—Mr. Crosny in the chair.
Mr. J. B. COLOGAN (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the reports from the superintendents and agents in Spain were taken as read. The subjoined report of the directors was then read:—

as read. The subjoined report of the directors was then read:—

The directors have placed before you the accounts, and also the reports from the superintendents and mining agents, detailing the transactions and operations carried on in spain during the six months ending Dec. 31 last. During the period to which these accounts refer the lead market was very duil; the quantity of lead sold during that period has been 1672 tons, being 590 tons less than were sold during the first half of the year. In December some large sales were made at 201. 5s. per ton, but since January the price has risers, and sales have been made at advanced prices. It will be seen by the accounts that only 44 tons of siag lead of the stock on hand on Dec. 31 remained unsold when the accounts were made up. The profits, which amount to only 39711. 17s. 2d., would have been larger but that the works still going on at Warne's Mine are not as yet completed. The additional machinery required for the draining of that part of the mine is now upon the ground, and is being erected with all possible dispatch. The reports from the mining agents lead the directors to expect that much valuable ground will be opened there during the current half-year. The reports from the mining agents on the operations of the mines, and those from the superintendents at Linares and at Cordova on the smelting at those places, are so full and detailed that they leave little for the directors to add. You will have observed the satisfactory progress that is making with the railways. It is fully expected that the line from Cordova to Malaga will be finished this year. From this will be derived not only greater facilities of carriage, but also of shipment, and a considerable reduction may be expected on the cost of carriage to that port. The line between Cordova and Linares is so advanced that it is expected it sho will be completed by the end of the present year, when the transport service will undergo a great change for the better. In pursuance of the resolution passed at th

held on Sept. 24 last, the company has been registered under the provisions of the Limited Liability Act.

The Chainman said that it became his duty to move that the report and accounts be received and adopted, and that in doing so he was under some difficulty, because he had little to say, since all had been stated in the reports of the superintendents and agent in Spain, and had been commented upon by the board in their report. There were, however, some subjects to which he might briefly refer. The completion of the railway system was important, as it would relieve them from every difficulty as to carriage. Spanish coal was now becoming worked, and its quality was almost equal to English coal, and at the same time much cheaper. Another point to which he might direct their attention was the registration of the company with limited liability, which had been effected without any difficulty whatever. It was the duty of the board to remind them that the mine did not at this moment show such prospects as they had looked forward to, but they had the pleasure to inform them that they had good reason to hope that the change was only temporary, and that it would be as remunerative as ever upon their reaching the deeper levels. The low price of lead had for some time caused Warne's Mine to be unproductive, but he was glad to say that they were now selling at 211. 10s., and that even at that price they were not desirous or pressing sales, feeling confident that the property had all the character of permanency. With regard to any matter of detail, he was sure that Mr. Taylor would be glad to afford them every information they might require. He concluded by formally moving the reception and adoption of the reports and accounts.

A Sharkholder concluded by formally moving the reception and adoption of the reports and accounts.

that still better prices would be obtainable. He might congratulate the shareholders that the property had all the character of permanency. With regard to any matter of detail, he was sure that Mr. Taylor would be glad to afrord them every information they might require. He concluded by formally moving the recoption and adoption of the reports and accounts.

A SHARLHOLDER enquired the cause of the low prices of lead which had been obtained?—Mr. Joint Tatlon said it arose entirely from the position of supply and demand.—The CHARLMAN observed that comparatively a small amount of lead was used for builtets, and that war to a great extent prevented the use of the metal for the purposes to which it was usually applied.

Mr. Cox, M.F., thought the answer given was rather a Palmerstonian one, but there could be no question, as could be proved by anyone who would take the trouble to look at the Trade and Navigation Raturas, that the American war had had a very depressing effect upon the lead trade. The demand from that country had ceased almost entirely. Every pound of lead in stock in the Utiled States was used up before they would come to England. During this cessation of demand the prices had been low, but as a compension of the late had now the between the low profit of the present half-year was casily accounted for. There had been 30%1, profit ly not even the low profit of the present half-year was easily accounted for. There had been 30%1, profit ly not considered the part of the stock of the world of the stock of t

GWYNFYNYDD MINES.—In consequence of the rich discoveries of gold at this mise, the proprietors have formed a company for working the mine. The company has a nominal capital of 66,000 l., and is divided into 66,000 shares, of 11. each The proprietors estimate the value of the mines at 22,000L, and they have taken up the whole of the shares in the company, with the sum of 6s. 8d. per share paid thereon, as and for their several interests in the tack-notes, &c., and have made a call of 4d. per share, making in all 7s. per share paid. The property comprised the Maesgwm Mines, extending over an area of about 700 acres, and Gwynfynydd Mines, of about 300 acres. The royalty is 1-15th. At the south end of Gwynfyndyd the Cain and Mawddach Rivers unite, and both Pistli-y-Cain and the Rhiadr Mawddach (systerful), are available for working machinery. There are aid to be a great ignydd Mines, of about 300 acres. The royaity is 1-15th. At the south end of Gwynlynydd the Cain and Mawddach Rivers unite, and both Pistil-y-Cain and the Rhisdr
Mawddach (waterfail) are available for working machinery. There are said to be a great
many lodes in the setts, on one of which, called "Doubt me not." visible gold has been
found in several places, in about 70 yards in length, and in another lode which intersects
it. Some of the lode itself contains as much as 40 ozs. of gold to the ton. This lode is
said to be more like that at Castell Carn Dochan than any lodes of the district. No
pumping apparatus will ever be required, as there are 40 fathoms of backs, and it is estimated that 25001, will be all that will be required to produce profits. Capt. Martin, of
the Cambrian Mine, has inspected the Gwynfynydd sett, and says of the "Doubt me not"
old—"It has been uncovered of its aliuvial soil in places for about 35 fms. in length, and
visible gold (not mere specks, but patches in some places as large as a fourpromy piece)
can be seen in the stone. Even the superficial earth that covers this lode is very rich.
About 30 fms. further north-north-east the continuation of this caunter crosses a lode
which appears to be, from its course, the continuation of the Cwmheisian groat gold
lode, and (although in this place little has been done except clearing away the alluvial
soil from the rock) fine specimens of visible gold are being taken out, not only from the
caunter itself (which, after crossing the other, continues on its former course), but also
from the suppaced Cwmheisian lode. On this lode, for a distance of above 3 fms. from
the junction, splendid specimens of visible gold are to be seen in the stopes. Two pounds
weight of the quartz taken by me indiscriminately from this lode produced a beautiful
sample of gold in the bates. The outcrop of this lode is about 70 fms. above the bed of
theriver (Mawddach). The Gwynlynydd great lode, appears to be the champton one of the
sett. Its course is cast and west,

and is in appearance very promising for gold. I took samples of the grammo of the lode, a little east of the house (which gessan is, in fact, the decompact they produced traces of gold in the batea. In my opinion the most likely results on this immense lode is on the River Mawddach side, where in all; will of keelf make a large mine. I do not he state to say, if your mine is that before the end of the year it will be second to none in North Wales.

MINING NOTABILIA.

[RETRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPO

(EXTRACTS FROM OUR CORRESPONDENCE.)

WHEAL VOR MINES.—The prospects at Wheal Metal continue to all that could be desired. The mine looks as well as ever. Ivey's shaft, sets alide, looks well. The 147, cast of twey's, is worth 1501, per fathom. The 147, in the 174 in the 174, cast of Metal shaft, still holds on, worth over 1001.

BRYSFORD HALL.—The following is from a shareholder:—"I was the mine last Friday, and it has greatly improved at Simmonda's. They have a the thorough over ground for 17 yards, or in both ends, and Mr. Pierce says it will say years, now worth from 1½ to 2½ tons per fathom. The shares will reversely sell 12 tons next sale, made profits last month, and more this."

EAST JANE.—The recent improvements in this mine have excited as deal of interest. The new level is turning out so well that a great change in the part of the shareholders is likely to take place ere long.

In South Roskear (now called Roskear) a splendid discovery of one of the richest quality has been made in the 30, under adit. This fine of the shareholders is likely to take place have not for the shareholders.

NORTH WHEAL SETON.—A company is being formed for carrying this important mine, which is geologically situated in the richest mineral disc.

Cornwall, surrounded by the well-known Seton Mines (having the same as lookes, which have been worked on, both east and west of this sett, at a cost of the and which have yielded in return over 12,000,000. In copper ore), the flookean, to and which have yielded in return over 12,000,000. In copper ore), the flookean, to and which have yielded in return over 12,000,000. In copper ore), the flookean, to and which have yielded in return over 12,000,000. In copper ore), the flookean, to and which have yielded in return over 12,000,000. In copper ore), the flookean.

EAST CARN BREA is steadily improving: a new lode has been cuis.

Lecos.

EAST CARN BREA is steadily improving: a new lode has been cut;
fm, level cross-cut south, and so far as seen presents a good appearance, but non
ne will be required to ascertain its value. The lode has never been seen bulen

ing whole to surface.

GOLD IN WALES.—Further discoveries of gold continue to be m Waies. It has now been found on the Moel Tacwyn Gwndwn Mountain, and fluential company has purchased the freehold, intending to forthwith commune operations upon a large scale. Capt. John Parry, late manager of the Vigra and Gold Mine, will undertake the management. A large portion of the share ta

THE GREAT DARREN MINE.—We are glad to learn the continu THE GREAT DARREN MINE.—We are glad to learn the continual cass which attends the progress of the operations on this great aliver-lead nine engine-shaft is sinking with great rapidity, being carried down at the nie of 7 ye week, and at the last point it has failen into a valuable lode of silver-lead ore; it scarcely to be anticipated, as the shaft is upon the hanging or north wall of this lode, and it was expected that the workings would have to be carried through the or into the lode by breaking the wall before finding the ore formation. However, reasoning seems not to hold good, as the deposit of ore in the shaft is outside then the vein; but, in all probability, the ore ground will be much richer within haw. This excrescence of ore answers to the carbonas of the tin lodes in Cornwall, Table ing is in full course of operation; the crushing-mill is repaired, and is a sgod and and the ore from the mine turns out to the full expectations of the company, admission of the company admi

and its ore from the mine turns out to the full expectations of the company, ask and the ore from the mine turns out to the full expectations of the company, ask and the ore from the mine turns out to the full expectations of the company, ask the public for developing a most promising piece of ground in this hitherto buses tried district. Silver-lead is found in several places, with such indications as but the confident belief that a little outlay would open out large deposits of silvers. The workings at the Monnis Silver-Lead Mirez are, and can continue to k.d. carried on, as there is no necessity for steam-power, and its consequent train due expenses. This mine is in close proximity to the Dolwen Railway station, laving bonato of items, and other faithful indications of lead, with beautifully incipation of this mineral. The present company have been working for the past is men, it has now been resolved to subdivide the shares, a molety only of which are the public, in order to more fully develope the property. This mine promise has one of the prizes of this year.

WHEAL TRANNACK is still looking well, having gone through six copper in the 40 from 8 to 9 fms, long. The lode is still continuing good for year yellow copper ore; it has caused quite a stir in the neighbourhood.

FOREIGN MINES.

St. John del Rev.-Produce, 11 days of Feb., 9502 oits.; yield

ST. JOHN DEL ARE.—Thouse, I would be to be

EAST DEL REY.—William Treloar, Feb. 27: Capao Mine: The have been prosecuted with energy, and the horse-whim kept day and night badge &c., from the mine.—Henderson's Shaft: The lode at this point has impred in the last few days, and ores of superior quality have been met with, and I sale say the lode is looking better than for some time past. We are extending ease the lode from stull No. 1; the lode is gradually enlarging as we proceed-ful Stopes: Works have been carried on regularly here, but nothing to note repution. The clearing of the bushwood for the Papa Farniha watercourse is nearly and about 180 fathoms of water-course opened.—Emily Mine: We are exploring points on the Great lode: some favourable samples have been taken. The Birlia opening out the most promising of either in the Emily section. Upon this loke workings in the valley referred to in my report for October, 1862. In the writing lode is more settled and compact, and I consider this point the most promising to the promising of either in the Emily section. Upon this loke we have commenced cross-cutting from the western atopes to Morrison's sin: the will be carried on as circumstances will permit. We are making a new pleased at the state of the promising that the commenced cross-cutting from the western atopes to Morrison's sin: the will be carried on as circumstances will permit. We are making a new pleased at stanes to bring timber on the mine without interfering with the road used to stanos to Addis' stamps. Surface works have been carried on regularly.

Don Pedro North Del Rey.—Capt. T. Treloar reports: The forms the water in Bawden's Mine has been greater; the water, owing in some measurable able weather up to Feb. 27, has been somewhat less, and the result will prove have in a position to handle this mine effectively the roturns would exceed a pla obtained. The other points referred to in my last report have been advanced, and to the favourable weather up to Feb. 27 has been somewhat less, and the result will prove have in a surface of the

rontolibaud.— W. H. Mckard, April 2: Morie: We discovered itself in the back of the 80, south of Richards's shaft, to the bottom of the 60, lode, worth from 2 to 2½ tons of ore per fm. for about 14 metres down from the 61 to 10 89, north of Richarda's, is in a kindly looking lode, yielding stones or ore and Richarda's shaft, on Emily's lode, is suspended, and the men put to drive all lode, south of the cross-cut. The 60, south of shaft, yields a little ore; the lost and the stone of the lot of the hard ground. The shaft sinking on back of the lone, in the south of the ducing barytes, mixed up with decomposed greeks and a little exide of in bute in this mine has fallen off a little.—La Bronsse: The lode in the from surface yields 1½ ton of ore per fun. for the part carried, which is the whole width of it.—Franal: No. I winze, in bottom of the 70, south shaft, on Amantine lode, is poor. No. 2 winze, sinking below the same is lode, opens tribute ground. The 70, north of Susan's lode, is unproduction in beast of this level yields ½ ton of ere per fm. The 50 north, on the sai

PRI

and, yielding some good saving work. The 30, south of Geille's winzs, yields ore per fm. The same level, north of Laboune's winze, produces stones of ore. Resan's look, is poor. The same level, on the castern part of the lode, yields repeated or per fm. The 8, south of No. 2 cross-cut, on No. 2 lode, yields barytes without any ore to value. We have three stopes and eleven tribute pitches, without any ore to value. We have three stopes and eleven tribute pitches, viciding a fair quantity of ore. Our surface works have proceeded well up to since which we have done little out of doors, because of the feter and unfamenther, which still continues. Our dressing has been carried on well all the month, the results of which are good, the samplings having amounted to 8, dry weight.

gh a hi

yield,

The va

of one per lim.

"who have three stopes and elseen tribute pitches, "without any one to value and the pitches," without any other pitches and the pitches and the pitches are consistent with the still continues. Our dressing has been carried on well all the still continues. Our dressing has been carried on well all the still continues. Our dressing has been carried on well all the still continues of the samplings have been carried on well all the still of the still continues of the samplings have been carried on well all the still of the samplings have been carried on well all the still of the samplings having anomated to sampling the sampling having anomate the sampling having anomate the sampling having anomate the sampling having the

is of ore can be broken at a trifling cost, containing from \(\frac{1}{2} \) oz. to 2 oz. 10 dwts. It is give y satisfactorily. We have opened several new points, from which ingo its of ore can be broken at a trifling cost, containing from \(\frac{1}{2} \) oz. to 2 oz. 10 dwts. Per ton. \(\frac{1}{2} \) The chief superintendent reports with the cost of the new barracks, for accommodating 60 miners and the officers at the sunder progress. The new road and water-course have also been commenced, reagain began running 70 of the old milis, and hope to have 200 of them in operation by the end of this month. I am happy to report that the average produce of the times to be about 1 oz. of gold per ton of quarts. Our next remittance of gold made by the end of this month, and I promise you hereafter regular bi-monthly inces. We have many thousand tons of ore in sight.

BUAN COAL COMPANY.—The directors have received advices from neight, their director at Labuan, to Feb. 20. The A pit is now sunk 40 fathoms, real feder of water has come in, probably from the Big vein. The two feeders amount to about 1400 galions an hour; but the new feeder will, no doubt, dealier the water has run off for a few days. The portable engine is quite able to the shaft, though the increase of water will cause a little delay in the sinking. The half is completed, and coal is being worked by it from No. 3 seam. The quantical produced has not been so large as he hoped, having to take the men from its to coal the Silviving. The Chinese New-Year holidays and an inadequate of labour are the causes that have prevented a larger produce. He fully anticlowever, that the same number of men will produce more coal from the Big vein mon No. 1 seam, and, as the coal will not require washing, there will be more real cutting. The Gas Company approves of the Labuan coal for making gas, either for the quantity of gas produced per ton or for the illumitantic washing gas, either for the quantity of gas produced per ton or for the illumitantic to the test work done

and will soon have coal headings for twelve hewers.

ATING OF MINES.—A case of some importance with regard to the g of mines was last week decided at the Truro Petty Sessions, the er of West Chiverton being summoned by the waywardens of Perrandolo for 37. 10s. highway rate. Mr. Downing for the waywardens, that the simple queston for the Bench to determine was whether the mines in Perabuloe were rateable or not for the repairs of highways; he would show that they within Sect. 27 of the Highway Act, which declared that, in order to provide for spair and maintenance of the highways, a highway rate should be levied on all erty, providing it should extend to all mines, quarries of stone, and hereditaments, ad usually been rated before the year 1835, and an old rate-book for the parish of Perrandoe were rated before the year 1835, and an old rate-book for the parish of Perrandoe, which extended up to that date, showed that the adventurers in Wheal ure, Perran, and other mines in that parish were d. In this book, the dues were rated; but the rates were paid not by the lords, the adventurers of the mines. Before the passing of the 5 and 6 Will. IV. the rates not made out in that formal manner required since 1835. Since that time they been in a particular form; and he submitted that the construction to be put on the 50 the rate-book was that the adventurers in the several mines were rated in relations on the amount of the dues, as being the fair value. In addition to 100 the put in the cost-book of Wheal Leisure, to show that the rates were 14 a salventurers. The Bench decided that it was a good rate.

The TRUCK ACT.—The plaintiffs in the case of Sleeman v. Barrett huttress and the submitted that the open of the put in the case of Sleeman v. Barrett huttress and the submitted that the parendom of Sleeman v. Barrett huttress and the submitted that the open of Sleeman v. Barrett huttress and be submitted that the open of Sleeman v. Barrett huttress and be submitted that the open of Sleeman v. Barrett huttress and be submi

As adventurers. The Bench decided that it was a good rate.

THE TRUCK ACT.—The plaintiffs in the case of Sleeman v. Barrett butty colliers, or contractors, and by a verbal agreement only with the mine owner ked for him many years as butty colliers to get coal, either by the day, by the yard, y the ton. The plaintiffs were not to under-let; but they employed others to assist in the work taken; they were paid partly in money and partly by goods, deductions g made from their wages for the goods supplied. This action (in the Exchequer) brought for their fall wages, on the ground that they were within the Truck Act and 2 Will. 4, c. 37), and thould not have been paid any part of their due by goods, defendants plended a set-off for the goods supplied; but the Court held that as the ntiffs employed other persons under them to assist them in their work, as they law-infished the set of the work to make the result of labour, they did not come within the construction of the kAct (1 and 2 Will. 4, c. 37), and therefore, were not entitled to recover in money if or which they had before been paid by goods.

COMPOSITION DEEDS.—The COURT of Evenbaurer has held in the construction of the contraction.

COMPOSITION DEEDS—The Court of Exchequer has held, in the case COMPOSITION DEEDS—The Court of Exchequer has held, in the case bell v. King, that a composition deed signed by the requisite number of creditors, any y registered, &c., according to the provisions of the 192d section of the Bankrupted s. 1881, is void as against non-assenting creditors, by reason of its containing a coverate of the creditors not to sue the debter until default should be made in paynot of the instalments of the composition, with a provise that the debt of any creditor aking such covenant should be extinguished. t. 1881, is void a against non-assenting creditors, by reason of its containing a coverant of the installments of the composition, with a provise that the debt of any creditors when I last wrote to you.

A petition for winding-up the British Zinc Rolling Company (Limited to be heard before the Master of the Rolls on the 16th inst.

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BEDFORD CONSOLS.—J. Mitchell, April 7: On Saturday last the middle adit lever ras set to drive east on the north lode, by six men, at 41.15s. per fun., stented the month cut the cross-course. The men have been engaged all the week putting in tramroad which is now completed close to the end, consequently there is no change in the lode t

BEDFORD CONSOLS.—J. Mitchell, April 7: On Saturday last the middle adit level was set to drive east on the north lode, by six men, at 41. 15s. per fm., stented the month, or cut the cross-course. The men have been engaged all the week putting in transrand, which is now completed close to the end, consequently there is no change in the lode to notice since last reported.

BILLINS.—F. Evans, April 6: The shaftmen are engaged for the present cutting lodge at the 70, which will be completed in the course of this month, when they will for a most promising character, producing good atones of lead throughout, and worth at the present time 15 cwts. per fathon, with every appearance for an early improvement. We are pressing on with full parse of men.

BOSCAWEN.—J. Edwards, R. Giles, April 2: There is no change to notice in the 80, west of Hunter's sharf, since last reported. The lode in the 70, driving west of said shaft, is 18 in. wide, worth about 15 fp. er fm. for copper cor. No. 3 wines is communicated to this level. The lode in the 80, the since is sharf, in 18 in. wide, worth about 15 fp. er fm. for copper cor. No. 3 wines is communicated to this level. The lode in the 80, the sharf, is 18 in. wide, worth 10 fl. per fm. We have let a winne to sink in bottom of the 50, west of No. 3 winze, where the lode is worth about 51, per fm. The now shaft is down about 7 fms. from surface; ground favourable for alking.

BOTTLE HILL.—J. Eddy, April 6: Our lode in the stopes, west of Williams's shaft, is larger than when reported on last week, now from 4 to 5 ft, wide, but the timisuff coming therefrom is of low produce. We have met with a slide in driving cast of Williams's shaft, is larger than when reported on last week. I hope to send away samples next week; the quantity stuff as when reported on last week. I hope to send away samples next week; the quantity stuff as when reported on last week. I hope to send away samples next week; the quantity stuff as when reported on last week. I hope to send away samples next week; the

20 Im. level, 25 fms. deep; when this is done we shall commence sinking as fast as position. It was scarcely practicable, and certainly not advasable, to sink the shalt till about this time. I believe the mine will become a permanent and dividend-paying property in a little time.

BULLER AND BASET UNITED.—W. Pasco, J. Rule, April 6: In the 80, cast of engine-shalt, we have intersected the great cross-course, and are obliged to suspend of engine-shalt, we have intersected the great cross-course, and are obliged to suspend of engine-shalt, we have interested the great cross-course, and are obliged to suspend of engine-shalt, we have interested the great cross-course, and are obliged to suspend of engine-shalt, we have in the great cross-course, and are obliged to suspend is divided into two parts by a horse of the country; the level being drivenous the north part, which is 1½ ft. wide, principally soft spar and diodxan, and at intervals a little black copper ore.—South Lode: In the 80 metal and mandic, with spots of yellow copper ore.—South Lode: In the 80 metal and mandic, with spots of yellow copper ore.—South Lode: In the 80 metal solid with a spatial solid which are strongly mixed with quartz and mandic, with spots of yellow copper ore. The ground continues favourable in the 90 metal solid s

alteration in the mine.

CRENVER AND WHEAL ABRAHAM.—J. Vivian, April 7: At Vivian's shaft the men are employed clearing for steam-whim and boiler-house, levelling burrows for the reception of the large engine, which is being brought into the mine daily as fast as possible. We are clearing the adit south of foctway-shaft to the above engine-shaft. The sible. We are clearing the acit south of rootway-shart to the above engine-shart. The masons will not commence the building of the engine-house here for ten days more, we having purchased the large engine-house at Great Alfred; it will require a few days to pull it down and bring the stone here; but the stones being all squared, and ready to put in their place again, we shall eventually gain time in the future building. Middle engine-shaft we have collared up; here we are cutting plat for belance-bob, and clearing shallow adit for condensing water for the engine. The water from the bills above the mine was brought in on the mines on Saurday last, and is now available for the masons, who have commenced building the offices for the mines. All other work is being pushed on as fast as possible.

mine was brought in on the mines on Saturday last, and is now available for the masons, who have commenced building the offices for the mines. All other work is being pushed on as fast as possible.

CROWAN CONSOLS.—J. Seymour, April 6: We are making every effort to get at the Dumpling lode in the 30, and intend to drive to it before sinking the shaft deeper, or cut the cistern-plat, so as to drain off some of the water failing from it in the shaft on the men, it being too much for any man to work under. Perhaps we may not be able to get through the lode altogether; be this as it may, if we can take off half of the water from the shaft, it will facilitate the sinking for bezers, cutting elstern-plat, and fixing the heavy pitwork, which will be done in much less time. Six of the shaftmen are now employed in driving the cross-cut at the 30; they have driven about 6 ft. towards the lodes. Three other men are employed rising over the back of the 21, west of the shaft, to hole to a winze. The stopes over this winze are producing good tinstuff and some copper ove; we sold from these stopes yesterday about 100 sacks of tinstuff. The pitches are improved for tin and copper, particularly 8, Rowe's and J. Gilbard's; so far we expect a good cale again this day month, and we shall sample several tons of copper in a fortnight's time. No lode is yet to be seen at the 10 north, but to all appearance it must be near at hand, the water having increased since Thursday last. We have several tons of good blende on the floors, and are expecting a purchaser daily to purchase a large parcel already dressed.

CUDDRA.—F. Puckey, E. Dunstan, April 7: There is no alteration to notice since our last report, except in the stope in the back of the 75, west of the winze, where the lode is very much improved, and now worth 50l. per fm. for the length seen, 2 fms.

DALE.—R. Niness, April 7: The Pips velue continues to yield well. We are making ready for the new lift as fast as possible. The tribute pitch on Johnson's lode is much the same as wh

the ground, before we fill the stall higher with the stall from the adil, which we shall commone design in a few days. UNITED.—T. Well, April 5: Googe and Chainfeit's DEYON AND CONSWALL UNITED.—T. Well, April 5: Googe and Chainfeit's Level. The lock in the rise is worth 5 tons of ore per fine. The lock in the rise is well to the control of the deep and the rise is well to tons of one per fine. In the deep shill towed and the control of the per shill be shill

for sale.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—J. Goldsworthy, April 6: Homersham's shaftmen are engaged in cutting cistern-plat, bearer holes, &c. In the 130 east the ground is favourable, and good progress is being made; the lode is 2 it. wide, composed of quartz, mandie, &c. In the 120, west of Maynard's cross-cut, the part of lode being carried is 4 ft. wide, composed of capel, quartz, iron, and a little black oxide of copper ore. The ground in Barkell's winze, sinking below the 120, is favourable, and good progress is being made. The ground in Barkell's cross-cut, driving north in the 120 east, and east of Vigar's occurred in the total or the part of the same control of the control o cross-cut, is rather hard, in consequence the progress is slow The stope in the back o

The ground in Barkell's cross-cut, driving north in the 120 east, and east of Vigar's cross-cut, is rather hard, in consequence the progress is alow. The stope in the back of the 120, east of Doldge's winze, is worth 30. per fathom. A new stope in the back of the 120, east of Doldge's winze, is worth 30. per fathom. In Hooper's rise, in the back of the 17, on the north part of the lode, the lode is 2\frac{1}{2}, ft. wide, producing saving work. In Piper's rise, in the back of the 66, on the north part of the lode, the lode is 1\frac{1}{2}, ft. wide, producing saving work. In the 45 east the lode is 2\frac{1}{2}, ft. wide, producing a little saving work. In the 45 east the lode is 2\frac{1}{2}, ft. wide, producing a little saving work. In the 45 east the lode is 2\frac{1}{2}, ft. wide, composed of capel, quartz, prian, peach, mundic, and spotted with yellow copper ore. The ground in Williams's cross-cut, driving north in the 88, west of Hitchins's engine-shaft, is hard, and slow for progress.

— James Richards, April 7: In the 130 Homersham's shaft: In the 130 east, on the southing clatern-plat, bearer-holes, &c.—Homersham's Shaft: In the 130 east, on the southing proportion of copper ore. In this driving (the 130) fair progress is being made, the ground is proportion of copper ore. In this driving (the 130) fair progress is being made, the ground in the lode, aft. thereof is being carried, and is composed of capel, quartz, carbonate of iron, and a little black oxide of copper. In Barkell's winze, sinking below the 130 east, on the south part of the lode, the ground is favourable for exploring. In Barkel's crosscut north, in the 120 east, the ground is favourable for exploring. In Barkel's crosscut north, in the 120 east, the ground is favourable for exploring. In Barkel's crosscut north, in the 120 east, the ground is favourable for exploring. In Barkel's crosscut north, in the 120 east, the ground is favourable for exploring. In Barkel's crosscut north, in the 120 east, the ground is favourable for exploring.

of quarts, prins, or the first prins of Hitchins's engine-analy, the ground is analytic gross slow.

Frank Mills.—J. P. Nicholis, J. Cornish, April 6: The west lode, in the rise in back of the 100 north, is still looking very well, being quite 7 ft. wide, and yielding fully 1 ton of lead ore per im. The east lode, in the rise in back of the same level south, is at present rather disordered and split up in branches, showing occasional stones of ore, but, not enough to value. The lode in the wide stope in back of the 60 north continues to look very well, never better, being now 8 ft. wide, and yielding fully 2½ tons of lead ore per fathom. The lode in the stope adjoining in back of the same level, immediasily to the south, is also looking well, and yielding fully 1½ ton lead ore per fm. In the 46 end, driving south from the rise, in back of the last-mentioned stope, we have a branch

with roof per share of to about the state of from the state of the sta

or part of the lode, about 8 in, wide, consisting of quarts, white iron, and spots of lead ore, looking very promising, but we consider we have the main part till standing to the cast; this we shall ascerding when the end becomes more extended. The lode in the discussion of the standard of the control of

ducing a little tin and copper, but not to value. In the 70, driving east of said shaft, the lode is 7 ft. wide, worth 12f. per fm. for tin. The tribute pitches are looking just the same as for some time past.

GREAT WHEAL FORTUNE.—J. Vivian, N. T. Miners, T. George, April 7: The lode in the winze sinking below the 90, east of Carameel engine-shaft, has improved, now worth for length of winze (9 ft.) 30l. per fathom. The lode in the 90, driving east of Mesken's, has improved, now worth 10f. per fm. A further improvement is anticipated. GRYLLS CONSOLS.—Wm. H. Richards, April 7: The ground in the air-shaft continues favourable for progress. We are now down 16 fms, and hope in a few days more to communicate the same with the 20, which will enable us to put more men in both ends on the Bulley lode; this lode continues to improve as we near the civan. We have not taken down any lode in the 20, on the main lode, since last reported. In the winze sinking below the 20, on Wheal Jew lode, the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing good stamping work; we shall push on this point, as it will enable us to set good tribute ground when through to the 30. All other ends and stopes are much the same as when last reported on. We have commenced a new shaft about 80 fms, west of Michell's shaft; at this point we anticipate the main lode and Wheal Jew lode will form a junction. We shall commence burning our next batch of thin in a few days.

GURLYN.—J. Curtis, W. W. Martyn, J. Rees, April 6: Wheal Fox: The 50 cross-cut north to cut Wheal Fox lode, by eight men, at 51, per fathom. The 40, east of the cross-cut, by six men, at 51, per fathom. The 10 to drive east of Androw's shaft, by two men and two boys, at 21. 10s, per fathom. The 10 to drive east of Androw's shaft, by two men and two boys, at 21. 10s, per fathom. The 10 to drive east of Androw's shaft, by two men, at 30 sep r fathom.—Ne Nesouth Lode: The 20 to drive west of the cross-cut, by two men, at 30 sep r fathom. The 10 to drive east of Androw's shaft, by two men, at 30 sep r fath

114 it. wide, composed of capel, quartz, mundic, spots of tin ore, and provided on the stopes in back of the adit level is producing some good work for tin ore.

HENDY.—John Williamson: In the incline we have struck the hematite at 8 yards from the incline east, lying between the red rock and the limestone rock, 5 feet thick, and a cross-cut is commenced to the rise, 5 feet wide, and the height of the ore, all in one, and the quantity raising will far exceed what was done previous—we can venture to state that 50 tons per day for the future; and the west level is in strong ore, of 3 feet, and is increasing in thekness. The adit has now reached the conglomerate rock, and will be in the ore in three weeks or a month. The coal and clay ironstone in the adit is of the best quality, and we have offers of 10s, per ton for it, by the siding; the embank ment to the siding will be completed this month, and ready for work. The coal is of the best quality in this part, and offers a good prospect for the adventure; it can be sold on the spot at 7s. 6d. per ton, without any cost extra from the raising, &c. We have sold 100 tons of ore to the Herwain Iron Company, for 10s. 6d. per ton, for trial, to be delivered this week, and other applications for more from the raising, &c. We have sold 100 tons of ore to the Herwain Iron Company, for 10s. 6d. per ton, for trial, to be delivered this week, and other applications for more from the adition times to yield about 9 cwts. of lead per fm. Our new shaft will be communicated to the 127 or bottom level in about a month more from this date. We are rising and sinking in order to accomplish this very important object. The engineers are making good progress in putting in our new 60-in. pumpling-engine. Our leads old on Saturday last fetched 30. 14s. per ton; this is the highest price ever realised in this mine.

HENGDSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—T. Richards, April 6: The lode in the 110, west of Morria's engine-shaft, continues very large, and contains more capel, present value 20/. per fathom. Th

ton; this is the highest price ever realised in this mine.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS,—T. Richards, April 6: The lode in the 110, west of Morris's engine-shaft, continues very large, and contains more capel, present value 201, per fathom. There is no change in any other part of the mine.

KELLY BRAY.—G. Rowe, April 6: The lode in the 25, east from western shaft, is improving in character, being 3 it. wide, from which we have broken some fine stones of ore during the past week; the lode is now worth 51, per fm. There is no particular change in the appearance of either point of operation at the castern shaft. The proposed alterations of the pitwork, main-rods, &c., are all complete at the western shaft, on which several of the men have been engaged for the last few days.

LADY BERTHA.—Capts. Harpur and Metherell, April 7: The lode in the 53, east of shaft, is about 3 feet wide, composed of quartz, peach, mundic, and occasional stones of ore. In the 53 west we are now taking down the lode, which is from 3 to 4 feet wide, composed of mundic, peach, quartz, and ore, worth of the latter from 164, to 184, per fm., a strong healthy-looking iode. The lode in the rise above the back of this level, when last cut tinto, was composed of mundic, quartz, and peach, intermixed with a little ore. In the 41 east the lode is about 2 ft. wide, consisting of peach, mundic, and quartz, carrying stones of ore. The 30 east is without any particular change. We continue to progress pretty favornably with the new shaft sinking below the 30, the ground being of a congenial character. We have placed some men to drive north of the 10, for the purpose of intersecting a lode passed through in the adit level. The tribute department is much the same as usual.

LONG RAKE.—F. Evans, April 6: There is no alteration in the 80, east and west, since last report, little having been done, in consequence of the increased quantity of water. In the 70 we are clearing a quantity of good ore stuff which was brought down by the water, the lode there being in eas

mail are producing 1½ tons of one per fun. The ground here is easter for stoping than hast week. The stopes in back and bottom of the north part of the lode, in the 57 east, are with the control of the per function of the per

It must be a wonderful lode in depth to yield such ore so near the surface. We are driving the 30 as rapidly as possible, and I feel certain we shall soon have the same shoot of ore in this level.

NORTH DOLCOATH.—J. Vivian, J. Paull, April 2: The engine-shaft is now down about 10 feet below the 70; the lode is 3 feet wide, increasing in size and improving in appearance, being composed of spar, with copper ore and mundic, and occasionally we find stones traversed by capillary sliver. In the 70 east the lode is very large, wet, and hard for driving, consequently we have thought it wise to drive on the south side of it, which we intend to do for some two or three months before cutting through it.

NORTH JANE—J. Tamblyn, April 6: Last Saturday being our tutwork setting and pay-day, all passed off well. We set a new bargain at 31, per fm., to sink the winze at Ready Money shaft, to prove the lode under where we had such high-priced gossan 10 months ago, and which was commenced last summer, but suspended, owing to the water. The winze commenced last month, and now sinking by six men in bottom of the 20, east of Korr's, is looking well, and producing good saving work for tin. The tribute pitches are looking better.

NORTH LAXEY.—R. Rowe, April 5: The lode in the shaft is quite as good as last reported; we are now deep enough below the 60 (9 feet) for a trip-lodge, and to-morrore commenced of the the shaft, when has almost uniformly kept poor, is now as good for lead as the south end. We are pushing the other points as much as possible.

NORTH MINERIA.—Jamos Dankin, April 6: The ground at the eastern shaft still continues of the same character as reported last week, and producing good stones of copper and lead ores. This I think very favourable, showing the same rock to be highly mineralised, and have no doubt of meeting with good success when we reach the lode. The 25 driving west, north of said shaft, continues in the same kind of rock as reported, and producing good stones of copper and lead ores. This I think very

engine-shaft has been driven about 3 fms., and is being extended by six men, at 61, per fathom. About 6 ft. behind the end a flockan course was passed through, of a similar underlie to the dip of stratum, and the lode as seen above; this may accompany the lode, which is nearly attained. The add it level is being driven west from Baliarat shaft, at 61. 10s. per fm.; the lode strongly gossanised, well defined, and contains iron pyrites, blende, black and yellow copper ores, in such matrices as yield mineral in great deep posits, so that nothing seems required but depth for increased produce of ores. The engine-house for the new 60-in. pumping-engine is being built by six masons and a full staff of assistants as fast as possible, and our forces are employ ed preparing the requisite connections for engines pumping from both shafts when required, and the surface labourers are raising quarry stone for building.

NORTH ROSEWARNE.—J. S. Phillips, J. Tyack, April 2: The adit level is being driven on the No 4, or Jenning's, lode of Duffield Mine, by six men and two boys, at 32. per fm., and, consequently, an average distance of 10 fms. per month is being passed through towards the new engine-shaft, by way of this lode and cross-courses, which traverse the lodes of the property some 12 fathoms further west of this end; this lode is composed of quartz and flookan, beapangled with iron pyrites, and is at present small, but will open wider on leaving some cross-branches of spar, which disorder its formation. The adit is also been driven on the south, or No. 3 lode, at 42 per fm. for the month; this lode has had an east and west bearing for the whole distance driven (of 64 fms.), has been well defined, in smooth walls, and contains unusual quantities of mundle, quartz, prian, gossan, and peach, which are the best known indications for mineral at deeper levels. All other operations assist towards the progress of these levels. In 18 respect of cutting the lode we calculate to drive about 8 ft. per week; the distance of course r

NORTH SHEPHERDS,—T. Richards, April 7: We are sinking the engine-shaft

below the 15; it is down 1 fm. 0 ft. 6 in., and it is a good looking country. The driven north of engine-shaft 45 fathoms, and the appearance of the ground is an element of the ground is an engine. The lode in the adit level driving cast has improved in the late of the country of the countr

in powerful engine put up, well adapted for the work, which will conside us us the mine obsergetically and extensively. As soon as I have the dimension of an ings I will at once get tenders for its erection. The builder has already am with the office, workshops, &c.; he has promised to have them all complete or four weeks.

ROARING WATER.—Capt. Thomas, April 5: Since I last wrote you he change in the ground in Gillman's shaft; it is now much mixed up with he kindly spar and peach; the shaft continues spare for sinking. The lode in Gapti is large, composed principalty of fine-looking quartz, carbonate of lime, spotsey purple and yellow copper ore; from all appearances I think this will be a very under index of the purple and yellow copper ore; from all appearances I think this will be a very under index of the purple and yellow copper ore; from all appearances I think this will be a very under index of the purple and yellow copper ore; from all appearances I think this will be a very under index of the purple and yellow copper ore; from all appearances I think this will be a very index on the quarry; it is an exceedingly kindly one, composed of sulphate of barn prian, &c. If you would like to see some of the lode i will send a small box by at I think you would like the appearance of the stuff; for my part, I have a high of the lode; it is in soft ground, and a man and a boy could do a good deal in mopening upon it to further test it. This will be for the consideration of the best ROBOROUGH DOWN.—S. Paull, April 7: The ground in the cross-cut see Trasactive augine-shaft has a little improved, composed of abuse killas, of high genial character; now in from plat about 4 fms. Newton's pitch, at the justice of the sink, and there is every appearance of its improving in depth. C. Barintot the east of the trial shaft, on the north quarry lode, is producing some gais work, with very appearance of an improvement; the lode is 1s in the fee the sink, and there is every appearance of its improving in depth. C. Barintot the

western sinking should go down 15 ft., which would produce about 140ft. want or 10 tons. The eastern winze also should be sunk 15 ft., which would present worth of ore, or (say)? Tons. The western end of the 10, 30ft. worth of ore, or (say)? The eastern end of the 10 or bottom isvel, 1 ton, in all (say) 20 tons, 290ft. You'll west will have been driven far enough in another month to admit of stoping say backs, but as your winzes ought to be holed in about five weeks, I think it is and it is a your winzes ought to be holed in about five weeks, I think it is an advisable to complete this work before we begin to stope, for which work a price of 30s, per cubic fathom will be the fair value. Afterwaris I zene ought to be a did not of the drivings, and as your levels are advanced, your number of men call of the drivings, and as your levels are advanced, your number of men call or creased. I would advise that the sinking of the engine-shaft should be ket say ing the pitwork at every 5 fms.: by this means, without timber or stulis, a will quantity of ore ground would soon be laid open. Your surface water is rather ead advised your agent to shorten the stroke from 3 ft. to 2 ft.; your wheel will the the water in fork, but you will eventually have to attach your pumping-rol steam-engine, which is also available for drawing the stuff from the deeper level. SILYER YEIN.—E. Burn, April 7: The engine-shaft is down 3 fathoms kert 50, and the ground appears to be getting a little easier. The lode in the 50 met improved a little during the week, at present it is worth by ton of fahlers park in the water in fair the water in the stroke from the deeper level. The end is extended about 17 fathoms north of the shaft, and has been driven the tribute ground for the whole distance. We have out a crossing just behind the which appears something like the No. 1 east and west lode; it is composed principally and the stroke of th

1864

ry. The bund is all the last

the 80, we disoking the low that and come to discharge to disoking the low that and come to disoking the low that are the low

tons of m by a los former m ide, com report.

you the rith ben in Grays ootted was very us a very us a sanat, a rege stone of barya, box by an a high mall in the boat cut some of a higher pattern of a bight in the in

etting in homs. To and try is

In the lies level is to the Si, a 6: Theil

per levels.

oms below the sound the test per fath irriven that the seed principating out at reported the men from the sound the seed principating out at reported the men from the seed principating out at reported the men from the seed principating out at the seed per seed to see the seed per s

orth these 1 tin lots re. In the lots re. In the lots red span, or is 6 feet we at of Santi-n. In the re this we hall and one you for proper your the 88, it are of the lots re this we hall and one you for proper you the 88, it are of the lots re this we have a lots, the lots referred in wide, to lots, the lots referred in the twith se, referred in the lots referre

om 3 to 5 in. wide, consisting chiefly of quarts, spotted with yellow copper ore. I hope be able to speak more positively in my next report. In the 62 fm. level west there

from 3 to 5 in. wide, consisting chiefly of quarts, spotted with yellow copper ore. I hope to be able to speak more positively in my next report. In the 62 fm. level west there is no change to notice.

SOUTH CARN BREA.—I. Richards, April 6: The lode at the fint-red shaft is 5 ft. stide, composed of very strong capel, peach, quartz, mundic, and a little tin ore.—Flat-red Shaft: In the 108 cast the lode consists of capel, peach, quartz, and tin, worth 7t. per fm. In the 108 cast the lode is from 3 to 4 ft. wide, composed of capel, peach, and a small portion of tin ore. The ground in Williams's cross-cut north is easier for progress, and has become mineralised, producing small portions of tin ore. The lode in the 108, west of Williams's cross-cut, is composed of capel, quartz, and mundic, and produces occasionally atones of black oxide of copper, The lode in the 30 east is 4½ ft. vide, composed of capel, peach, quartz, and a little in ore. In the 30 west the lode is 1½ ft. vide, composed of capel, peach, quartz, and a silitie in ore. In the 30 west the lode is 3 ft. wide, composed of capel, peach, quartz, and a silitie in ore. In the 30 west the lode is 3 ft. wide, composed of capel, peach, quartz, and a small proportion of copper and the ore. New Shaft: In Bray's cross-cut into 1s composed of capel, peach and the ore. New Shaft: In Bray's cross-cut into 1s composed of capel, peach and the ore. New Shaft: In Bray's cross-cut into 1s composed of capel, peach and the ore. New Shaft: In Bray's cross-cut into 1s composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and the ore than a composed of capel, peach and th

stamps of to corselves, we have thought it wise to keep it on the mine the eggl stamp of our own accounts, which I think we shall be able to procure in the course of a few months.

SOUTH (GORLAND.—J. S. Phillips, April 4: The shaft has been risen from the 40 fm. level about 16 fms towards the western whim-shaft, that has been aunk some 20 fms. deep from the surface, and allowing for the rise of ground, I think their remain about deep from the surface, and allowing for the rise of ground, I think their remain about deep from the surface, and allowing for the rise of ground, I think their remain about 7 fms. more to communicate therewith, which is being executed at 111, 10s, per fm. to fms. The state of the second of the s

speek or gold, but I did not expect to find any, as the ground was a very toose, but now that we have arrived at good loamy gravel I expect on resuming work to obtain good samples of gold.

3T. DAVID'S (Gold).—T. Faull, April 7: We have cut the lode in the deep adit; it is composed of a most beautiful looking quartz, containing fron pyrites and specks of copper and lead, and is also deeply impregnated with blende: this lode being of such mormous size, and having only just intersected it, much cannot yet be said of its character, nevertheless it augurs well for future development. I have ordered a small piece of the quarta just broken to be crushed and washed, and will let you know the result in my next. The water-obtract is all made, the axie is fixed in its place, and they will, no doubt, have the wheel together this week. The castings for the siampa are on the mine, and the stamps' covers will be intished ready for working in three weeks.—P.S. Since writing, the sample I referred to above has been washed, and produced a speck or two of nice visible gold; this is even better than I could expect, as we have only as yet got into the lode but a very short distance, and no doubt, as we approach the footwall, it will continue improving, and good results may reasonably be expected. ST. DAY UNITED.—E. Raiph, April 2: We have made the communication at the 184 between Opies and Billing's.

ST. IVES WHEAL ALLEN.—J. Nancarrow, J. Bryant, April 7: The lode in the winze below the 10 looks better; it is 10 in. wide, and yields good stones of tim. The 20 west is worth 31, per fm. The stope in back is worth 32, per fathorn. The 10 cast is worth 43, per fm. The 20 cast is worth 34, per fm. The expect and in the 26 fathorn level, at Glesler's, is worth 104, per fm. The carbona at Charles Frederick's is worth 41 ber fm. The 20 cast is worth 35. per fm. The stope above the 26 law worth 36 and a carbon at Charles Frederick's is worth 41 ber fm. The 27 carbon at Charles Frederick's is worth of the fm and thin.

ST. JUST CONSOLS.—W.

&c., for the mine. WEY CONSOLS.—F. Puckey, E. Dunstan, April 4: Eastern, or Copper

part of the Mine: In driving the 130 cross-cut north from Deeble's shaft, we have intersected Deeble's lode, and commenced driving west on its course; the lode is 1 foot wide, but unproductive. In the 130, east of the same shaft, on Protection lode, the lode is at the present time small and poor. In the same level east, on the middle lode, we have intersected a cross-course, which has hove the lode; we are now driving to cut the lode to the east of the same. The lode in the wines sinking below the 130 is 1 ft. wide, and worth 30. per fm.—Western, or Tin part: The lode in Puckey's shaft, sinking below the 135, is 7 feet wide, and worth 301, per fm. for the length of the shaft, 12 feet. In the 150 west the lode is 6 feet wide, worth 150, per fm. The lode in the rise in back of this level is 6 feet wide, worth 150, per fm. The lode in the rise in back of this level is 6 feet wide, worth 150, per fm. The lode in the rise in back of the shaft, 12 feet wide, worth 150, per fm. The lode in the rise in line are without any change to notice.

WEST NANTY.—April 5: The lode in the engine-shaft is still large, and spotted with ore throughout; the lode in the rise to meet the shaft from the back of the level, east of the deep adit cross-cut, is of the same character. We have yet 13 feet of ground between the rise and the shaft. This evening we commenced boring a hole from the bottom of the shaft to the rise, for the purpose of ventilation, and also drawing water from the shaft, which we bope will be effected to-morrow morning. The lode in driving west of cross-cut, on the south part of the lode, produces good saving work. We push on in preparing the dressing-floors, and shall commence building the walls for the slides, &c., to-morrow.

WEST PAR CONSOLS.—W. Woolcock, April 7: Dawkes's Shaft: The lode in the 80 east has somewhat improved in size; it is now 1 ft. wide, composed chiefly of peach, carrying a little in throughout—the water is flowing more freely from it than hitherto, and is likely to drain the bottom of the 65,

of it, and communicate with the 50, which is very much required for weatilation, the being wey hour. The ground in the creas—cut in this level is without alterstation since last effective properties. The control is the stress of the control of th ST. 1772 WHEAL ALLEAD—A. Security of the property of the complete of the object we have all a very day of the complete of the object we have all a very day of the complete of the object we have all a very day of the complete of the object we have all a very day of the complete of the object we have all a very day of the complete of the object we have all a very day of the complete of the object we have all a very day of the complete of the co

commenced the new shaft below the surface, and which we are hurrying down as fast as we possibly can.

WHEAL GRENVILLE. — G. R. Odgers, Wm. Bennetts, April 7: The last core by night men, have now come up, and they have cut into the lode 2 or 2½ ft., and no wall, producing good work for tin. From the sample, the lode is worth from 15t. to 18t. per fathom; this looks better than the 100. No other change.

— April 7: Telegram: We cut into the lode in the 110 fm. level 2 ft.; no wall, worth from 15t. to 18t. per fm., and looking well.

WHEAL HARRIETT.—S. Williams, April 2: The lode in the 130 east end is producing stones of tin, but not to value. The lode in the 130 end, west from winze, is unproductive. The lode in the 116 east end is producing stones of copper ore. The lode in the 16t east end is producing stones of copper ore. The lode in the west stope, below the 100, is worth 20t. per fm. The lode in the east stope is worth for tin 10t, per fm. Alexander's lode, in the 24 east end, is producing stones of copper ore. The lode in the winze below the 12 is unproductive. The lode in the stope above the 12 is worth 61. per fathom. The lode in the adit east end is producing stones of ore. The north lode in the adit is producing stones of ore. The north lode in the adit is producing stones of ore. The north lode in the adit is producing stones of ore. The north lode in the adit is producing stones of ore. The north lode in the adit is producing stones of ore. WHEAL HARTLEY.—P. Skewes, April 2: The engine-shaft is sunk 8 fms, under the deep adit, the lode in which is 3 ft. wide, composed of quarts, peach, and blende,

and producting good stones of tim; underlies north 2 ft. in a fathom. The deep saits is driven used or engines—shat on Trevenkus looks 45 ftms.; the looks in the end in 15 fg. in wide, wide, and producing good work for ellows. The rise on ditto is up 3 ft.; look 15 fg. twide, and producing good work for ellows. The rise on ditto is up 3 ft.; look 15 fg. twide, and producing good work for ellows. The rise on ditto is up 3 ft.; look 15 fg. twide, and worth for the 15 fg. twide, and the rise of the looks 15 fg. twide, and worth for the 15 fg. or fm. In 15 fg. twide, worth for the 15 fg. even fm. In 15 fg. twide, worth for the 15 fg. even fm. In 15 fg. twide, worth for the 15 fg. even fm. In 15 fg. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 16 fg. per fm., In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 17 fg. per fm. In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 17 fg. per fm. In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 17 fg. per fm. In the 16 fg. ft. twide, worth for the 17 fg. per fm. In the 18 fg. per fm. In the 18 worth 16 fg. per fm.

THE NORTH WHEAL SETON COPPER MINES (LIMITED). Capital, 25,0001., in 1000 shares of 251. each. Depoit, 21. 10s. per share. The attention of investors is called to the prospectus and reports, which have siready appeared in print, the latter from men eminent in the mining world for their scientific knowledge and sound judgment; and as the mines have been secured on unusually advantageous terms, and as the directory is composed of practical men, it may confidently be predicted that this will prove one of the most productive investments of the day.

Applications for shares and prospectuses to be made to Messrs. C. and C. Thomas, Victoria Chambers, Leeds.

THE GREAT EASTERN AS A SCREW STEAMER ONLY.—The Quarterly Journal of Science contains an article on "Steam Navigation; its Rise, Progress, and Prospects," by Mr. Martin Samuelson, C.E., in which the author suggests that the paddie engines of the Great Eastern should be removed; and in order to show the great advantages sho would then possess over other large steamers, he gives the following comparative statement of the capacities of the Fersia and the Great Eastern, under the conditions suggested by him:—"With her paddie engines removed, the Great Eastern, would carry about 1400 tons of measurement goods, and 12,000 tons of coal per deem, and steam 9 knots per hour. The Fersia carries 127 tons of measurement goods, and 1700 tons of coal, and, burning about 150 tons per day, attains an average speed of 12 knots per hour. Thes, if we were to take into consideration the increased speed attained by the Persia over the Great Eastern, we should have to take the quasi-consumption of the latter, not at 200, but at 260 tons per day. Now, let us compare the work as it would be performed by the two boats, with the coal required by each, and we shall find that the Fersia, carrying 1257 tons of goods, and consuming 180 tons of coal per day, burns 210 hs. of coal per day, and consuming 288 tons of coal per day, would only burn 811 bs. of coal per day, for every ton of goods carried. This comparative attenent exhibits in a general manner how great is the advantage of a screw over a paddie steamer for trading purposes, but as far as the Great Eastern is concerned, we do not hesitate to say that with appropriate internal arrangements she could be made to carry at least 10,000 tons of measurement goods; that with the screw wore and a suitable rig, she would, in an average state of the weather, attain a speed of 10 knots an hour; whilst with a good wind an would be the screw.

Hollowan's Pills—Enfeteed Existence—This medicine embraces THE GREAT EASTERN AS A SCREW STEAMER ONLY .- The Quarterly

anne service notes encoved, and the serve.

Holloway's Pills—Enferebled Existence.—This medicine embraces

Holloway's Pills—Constal and domestic remedy: it overturns the foundations every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy: it overturns the found of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstructions or congestions liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organ these pills are especially serviceable, and nentity successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, as they medicine without a fault for young persons and these of feeble constitutions, never cause pain or irritate the most sensitive nerves or most tender bowels. I way's pills are the best known purifiers of the blood, and the best permoters of at iton and secretion, which remove all poisonous and obnoxious particles from selids and fluids.

THE TIN TRADE.

THE TIN TRADE.

The artificial state of this metal, which we have had to report for some time past, still continues. During the past month a combination of adverse circumstances has thrown the market quite out of its regular course, and we have had to submit to a sharp and heavy decline in price. Although prices have somewhat recovered from the lowest point, we cannot report any true revival of trade. The stock of foreign tin here continues to increase, and, with the large quantity now on passage and shipping at Penang, is much greater than our requirements; besides this, there is an unusually heavy quantity of Banca remaining over from last year's sale. The arrivals towards next saie are already considerable, and shipments of 6000 slake of Billiton are reported from Japan to Holiand. These sources of supply, coupled with the large and, we believe, still increasing production of English tin cause as to take a very gloomy view of the future range of prices. The present quotations are upheld by the tenseticy and firmness of holders, who just supply the every-day wants of buyers; but whenever a sale of any quantity has to be made a decline at once takes place, and no recovery follows. At present many holders, doubtless, consider the late fall as but temporary, and, therefore, do not realise; but the monthly arrivals will more than satisfy current wants, and until we see some material reduction in stocks we can feel no confidence in any upward movement being anything but short lived. The quantity of Banca here and in Holland on March 31 is as follows:

1868. Tons. Slabs. Tons. Slab

Stock in Holland 55,098=1870 44,090=1364 36,066=1120
Arrived towards next sale 103,522=3530 95,955=2976 115,726=3580
Stock here
ALOCA Here
Tons 8020 6920 6158
Tons 8020 Tolkers and tone against 593 last
The quantity of Straits tin now affoat for Great Britain is 607 tons, against 523 last
year ; and for the continent of Europe there are now 173 tons affoat.
ENGLISH TIN was reduced 4l. per ton on the 17th ult.; but there is no improvement
in the demand, which is very sluggish.
STRAITS.—The transactions have been very large, principally forced realisations against
a bankrunt's estate, for which as low as 109% was said to have been taken. The mar-
ket is now steadier amail sales for consumption and export realising 1126.
Banca has declined here from the same cause as Straits-price, nominal, 116f. In
Holland the market has fluctuated between 69 fl. and 68 fl., with small sales. The fol-
lowing is the official return of the production of the mines of Banca for the last fourteen
years the production of 1863 being the largest, with two exceptions, during that period :-
1850Slabs 102,708 1855Slabs 128,256 1860Slabs 165,620
1851
1852
1853
1863
1854
Stock in Holland, Feb. 29
Delivered during March 4,335
77.000 A4.000 98.000
Stock on warrants, March 31
Arrived towards pext sale

Arrived towards next sale. 103,522 95,955 117,265
The arrivals of thin London during March have been as follows:—Straits, per John
Masterman, 4967 slabs; ditto, per Peter Symons, 1503; ditto, per Latona, 247; ditto,
per Avsianche, 104-6821 slabs i Banca, from Holland, 1700 slabs.
Making since Jan. 1 into London:— 1884 1863. 1862. 1862. 1861.

Making since Jan. 1 into London:— 1884 1863. 1568 1862.

Slabs 4,960 11,343 1,558 75
Straits 13,775 6,674 27,162 20,649

Month ended Feb. 29.

1862. 1863. 1864. 1862. 1863. 1864. 1862. 1863. 1864. £99,040 ... £98,260 ... £85,352 ... £163,323 ... £169,415 ... £169,90

COAL MARKET.—On Monday the market was supplied with 31 fresh ships only. House coals were in good demand at last prices. Hartley's dull, and 3d. lower; manufacturers' without alteration; best house coal, dull, and 3d. lower; manufacturers' without alteration; best house coal, 18s. 6d. to 19s. 6d.; seconds, 17s. to 17s. 9d.; Hartley's, 15s. to 16s.; manufacturers', 13s. to 15s. per ton.—On Wednesday there were 45 arrivals. The appearance of short supplies for a time produced some excitement in the market for house coal, and business was brisk at an advance of 1s. per ton. Hartley's and manufacturers' steady at previous quotations.—On Friday the 13 arrivals were all steamers, on contracts. The few cargoes remaining from Wednesday were cleared off at last prices. Haswell Wallsend, 20s.; South Hetton Wallsend, 20s.; Hartlepool Wallsend, 20s.; Eden Main, 18s. 9d.; Tunstall Wallsend, 18s.; Hasting's Hartley, 16s. 3d.; Tanfield Moor, 14s. 6d. per ton: 1 cargo unsold: 25 ships at sea. Liverpool Coal Trade.—From the Coal Circular of Messrs. Platt we learn that the quantity of Cannel, coal, coke, and patent fuel shipped at Liverpool in March was 59,955 tons, and in the corresponding month of last year 36,349 tons, showing a increase last month of 23,606 tons. The exports coastwise during March were 10,468 tons; same month last year, 7186 tons—increase last month, 3282 tons. Total exports coastwise from January to March, 28,682 tons; same period last year, 19,769 tons—increase this year, 8913 tons.

crease this year, 8913 tons.

crease this year, 8913 tons.

Bristol. Coal. Trade.—During March 836 tons of coal were exported oversea from Bristol, as against 385 tons in the corresponding month last year, showing an increase of 451 tons in the shipments. The exports were made as follows in March:—Rotterdam, 140 tons; Jersey, 36 tons; Nickeril, 140 tons; Newfoundland, 120 tons; Quebec, 400 tons: total, 836 tons. The total exports for the present year are 1252 tons, as against 1610 tons in the first three months of 1863.

NEGLECT OF COLLIERY RULES.—On Monday, at the County Sessions Room, Bolton, Mr. J. Hesketh, proprietor of the Great Lever Five Quarters Colliery, was summoned by Mr. Dickinson, Government Inspector of Mines, for breach of the 1st, 2d, and 3d general rules to be observed in the working of coal mines. The first rule requires that sufficient ventilation be provided; the second that the entrances to places not in actual working shall be properly lenced off, so as to provent access thereto; and the third, that wherever safety-lamps are required to/be used, they shall be first examined and securely locked by a person appointed for that purpose. It was proved that these rules had not been compiled with, and the magistrates ordered payment of the mitigated penalty, in each case, of 2t, and costs.

At Over Darwen, on Thursday, Mr. James Beswick, agent of the Scholes Fold Collery, was proceeded against by Mr. Dickinson, Inspector of Mines, for neglecting to have a proper means of signalling from the surface to the bottom of the shaft. It appeared that the means had been provided by the owners, but through neglect it had not been repaired after a breakage some weeks before the day for which the information was laid. A penalty of 11, and costs was imposed.

THE CRENVER AND WHEAL ABRAHAM UNITED MINING COMPANY THE CRENVER AND WHEAL ABRAHAM UNITED MINING COMPANY.—Any stranger in the neighbourhood of Crowan on Wednesday, March 30, would have thought bimself in the midst of some great national jubilee. Literally, thousands of visitors were present, miners had dressed themselves in their best clothes, flags were flying in every direction, and the fair sex added all the charms of gay ribbons and pretty faces to grace an event which had really a national, as well as a great local, significance. If our readers wish to know what all this was about, we beg to inform them that on the day named there was probably the largest and most successful "setting" of the present century in connection with the above mines. For some time past the contractors have been vigorously at work preparing machinery, quarrying stone, clearing foundations, opening out the shallow adit, and collaring and preparing the shafts. In doing so they have from time to time come across tons of copper ore, some of which is of a very high percentage, and in several places they have found the strongest proofs of she exceeding richness of the several mines they are preparing to work. On Wednesday she public setting took place, in the account-house of South Crenver Mine, at Crowan. the exceeding richness of the several mines they are preparing to work. On Wednesday the public setting took place, in the account-house of South Creaver Mine, at Crowan. As slight have been expected, merchants, builders, and contractors were there from all parts of Cornwall, and under a most lively competition very moderate estimates were given. The works to be executed included the building of three large engine-houses, with boiler-houses; three steam-whim houses, with boiler-houses; also, account-house, smithy, and material-house, together with other buildings, plans and specifications for which were exhibited. The setting also included the carriage of stone for the various buildings, together with the carriage of material from adjacent wharves, ports, and places. The short time which has elapsed since the contractors for the company commenced operations has been sufficient to prove not only the truth of the reports as to the one liede from which such enormous returns of copper ore were formerly made, but the equal richness of another of the lodes has been all but demonstrated. At the time the Creaver and Wheal Abraham United Mining Company was formed it was not expected that there would be any returns of ore, or that any fresh discoveries could be made till after the would be any returns of ore, or that any fresh discoveries could be made till after the would be any returns of ore, or that any fresh discoveries could be made till after the machinery and the draining of the mine, a work of such magnitude that months would elapse before they could be accomplished. Now, however, it is expected that, simul'ameously with the work of the contractors, early mining operations will be would be any returns of ore, or that any fresh discoveries could be made till after the erection of the machinery and the draining of the mine, a work of such magnitude that months would elapse before they could be accomplished. Now, however, it is expected that, simulkaneously with the work of the contractors, early mining operations will be commenced only the back of a south lode, which gives the most complete evidence of its highly mineralized character. The promoters and the shareholders of this great undertaking may be alike congratulated. They have shown great spirit, and will, there is every reason to believe, be rewarded by an amount of success equal to, if not surpassing their most sampling as 'scientations.

TIMBER IN MINES.—The annual consumption of timber in Cornish ines amounts to nearly 100,000 loads, and involves an expenditure for Norway timber one of about 200,000?. Large quantities of American timber are also used, averaging value about 40,000?.

SALE OF MINE SHARES BY PUBLIC AUCTION .- Mr. T. P. Thom by public auction, at Garraway's, on Thursday, the following mine shares:—163 Whe Ida (forfeited) at 4s. 3d.; 5 Wheal Greaville at 9l. 0s. 6d., 15 ditto at 9l., 5 ditto 3l. 1s.; 5 East Grenville at 3l. 1s., 40 ditto at 3l.; 5 Great Wheal Vor at 35l. 5s. 15 Chiverton at 12l. 6s. 3d.; 50 Redmoor at 4d., 10 ditto at 1s. 3d.; 20 North Whee Robert at 8d., 60 ditto at 1s., 75 ditto at 9d.; 20 North Miners (1l. paid) 5s. 6d.; 1 Bottle Hill at 1s. 6d.; 20 ditto at 2s.; 30 Wheal Unity at 6s.; 58 Great Retailack at 5s.; 5 Santa Barbara at 10s. 6d.; 2 Wheal Kitty (Leiant) at 13l. ex div.; 50 Pedn andrea at 8s. 6d.; and 59 Hawkmoor at 3d. With next week's Journal we shall publish a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET. With next week's Journal we shall publish a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET, in which will appear the first of a series of Plain Papers on Geology; the Ventilation of Mines, by Prof. W. Smyth; Bolivia, and its Resources; Formation of Iron by Metallurgical Insects; Quarterly Sales of Copper, Lead, and Tin; and other articles unavoidably postponed

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET-LONDON, APRIL 8, 1864.

	THE STREET CONTRACTOR OF STREET
COFFER. £ s. d.	BRASS. Per. 1b.
Best selectedp. ton 106 0 0	Sheets 101/d104/d.
Tough cake , 103 0 0	Wire 954d 934d.
Tile , 103 0 0	Tubes 101/2d
Burra Burra , 107 0 0	FOREIGN STEEL, Per Ton.
Copper wirep. lb. 0 1 1	Swedish, in kegs (rolled) 15 10 0
dittotubes , 0 1 11/4 -	, (hammered), 16 0 0-18 0 0
Sheathing & bolts p.ton 110 0 0	Ditto in faggots 17 0 0-18 0 0
Bottoms	English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0 0
Old (Exchange) 96 0 0	Bessemer's, Engineers Tool 44 0 0
(BON. Per Ton.	" Spindle 30 0 0
	QUICESILVER 7 0 0 p.bottle
	SPELTER. Per Ton.
	Foreign 21 7 6
	To arrive 21 12 6-21 15 0
Bars ditto 11 0 0-11 10 0	ziwc.
Hoops ditto 12 0 0-12 10 0	In sheets 26 10 0-27 0 0
Sheets, single 13 0 0-13 10 0	
Pig No. 1, in Wales 4 10 0	TIN.
Refined metal, ditto 4 0 0-5 0 0	English, blocks112 0 0
Bars, common, ditto 7 15 0-8 5 0	
Do.,merch.,Tyneor Tees 8 10 0 9 0 0	
Ditto, railway, in Wales 7 15 0-8 00	Banca
Ditto, Swed. in London, 12 10 0-13 0 0	Straits
To arrive 13 0 0	TIN-PLATES.*
Pig, No. 1, in Clyde 2 18 6-3 2 6	IC Charcoal, 1st qua. p. bx. 1 10 6- 1 12 6
Ditto,f.o.b.Tyne or Tees 2 16 0- 2 18 0	IX Ditto 1st quality 1 16 6- 1 18 6
Ditto, forge, f.o.b. ditto. 2 15 0	IC Ditto 2d quality , 1 8 6- 1 10 0
Railway chairs 5 10 0- 5 15 0	IX Ditto 2d quality , 1 14 6- 1 16 0
" spikes 11 0 0-12 0 0	IC Coke 1 5 6- 1 7 0
LEAD.	IX Ditto " 1 11 6- 1 13 0
English Pig, ordny. soft 22 0 0	Canada platesp. ton 14 0 0
Ditto (WB) 23 0 0	In London; 20s. less at the works.
Ditto sheet 22 5 0- —	
Ditto red lead 22 0 0-	Yellow Metal Sheathing .p. lb. 9%d
Ditto white 26 0 0-27 0 0	Sheetsp. 1b. 9%d
	Todion Chargon Direct
	in London 7 0 0- 7 10 0
	o 1s. 6d. per box less.
* At the works, 1s. t	o is. ou. per now reas.

REMARKS. - The characteristics of the Metal Market remain without any important alteration or improvement, and nothing of occurred to break the monotony of dulness which has mark occurred to break the monotony of dulness which has marked it for some time past. We cannot, however, but hope that the period of change to a better state of things cannot be far distant; and that, with the more genial weather which is now cheering us, a more genial state of commercial affairs will also arise, and activity once more become the great feature of the metal trade. It is a matter sincerely to be desired that the Conference about speedily to meet for the consideration, and, if possible, the settlement of the Danish question, will arrive at such an agreement that the shocking destruction of life and property now going on in Denmark may be stayed, and that those nations now engaged in war may soon return to the cultivation of the arts of peace and the extension of commerce, which are so much more conducive to the happiness and prosperity of the human race. The intelligence from India of the removal of the seat of Government from Calcutta will, no doubt, have a serious influence upon the prosperity of that city, though it is not likely that it will act otherwise than beneficially upon the commerce of India, and being calculated to prolong the lives of those at the head of affairs there, and thereby enable them to devote greater energy in promoting the prosperity of that great

than beneficially upon the commerce of India, and being calculated to prolong the lives of those at the head of affairs there, and thereby enable them to devote greater energy in promoting the prosperity of that great empire, will tend, indirectly, to benefit commercial affairs.

COPPER.—No improvement has occurred in the demand for this metal, and it may now be bought at 32. to 44. under official rates.

IRON.—Sufficient time has not elapsed since the preliminary meeting of the Staffordshire ironmasters to estimate the effect that may be produced by the decision to make no change in present prices; but there is a very confident impression that large orders have been held back during the last two months in the hope of prices being lower. The export returns also show that the exportation of iron to America recently has been very large, and railway iron also shows a very considerable increase, and should these continue it will cause still greater confidence—the permanency of present rates. In Welsh iron, the decision of the Staffordshire ironmasters has given great satisfaction, and it is expected that buyers will give out orders more freely during the next five or six weeks. The makers are doing an average business, and the works are in active and regular employ. Scarcity of hands is still felt, and the wages question has not yet been settled; but at certain works the men have continued at their employers' terms, firm. In Scotch pig-iron the fluctuations during the week have not been very material. At the commencement the improvement in prices had continued, and 59s. 1½d. cash, and 60s. 3d. three months. A fair amount of business continued to be done at these prices, and afterwards fluctuated between 59s. and 58s. 8d. cash, and 60s. 6d. and 60s. 3d. three months. The last advices from Glasgow state that a moderate amount of business has been done at 58s. 9d. cash, and 59s. 10½d. to 60s. three months. Closing rather buyers.

Lead.—The market continues firm, with a slight improvement, 22t.

state that a moderate amount of business has been done at 58s. 9d. cash, and 59s. 104d. to 60s. three months, closing rather buyers.

Lead.—The market continues firm, with a slight improvement, 22l. being now asked for common English pig, and 23l. for WB.

Tin.—Very few transactions have occurred in this metal during the week, and the market may be described as still drooping. A small quantity of Straits has been sold at 111l. cash.

Spelfer.—The market is becoming rather firmer, and several transactions have occurred at slightly better terms; the price now obtained for parcels on the spot being 21l. 7s. 6d.; for May delivery, 21l. 12s. 6d.; and for June and July delivery 21l. 15s. The stock in London during the month has been very considerably increased—the quantity on April 1 being 11,898 tons, being an increase during the month of 3670 tons.

Stell without alteration.

Tin-Plates.—The demand continues good, and prices are becoming

TIN-PLATES.—The demand continues good, and prices are becoming somewhat firmer. QUICKSILVER is still selling at from 9l. to 9l. 5s. for parcels in second bands.

A fair average amount of business has been transacted in the MINING SHARE MARKET this week, the greatest amount of attention, as usual, being confined to a few prominent mines. At the meeting of smelters, or Wednesday, no alteration was made in the price of copper, and the standard for ore is higher and firmer. Tin is not quite so satisfactory, but lead is particularly firm, and we fancy, ere long, lead mines will take a more prominent position. Wheal Grenville has been the most prominent mine all the week, and is steadily advancing upon its own intrinsic merits. On Friday they opened firm, at 9 to 9½, advanced to 9½, 9½, and leave off 9½ to 9½. The lode in the 100 fathom level end is 10 feet wide, and worth possible 100, page for height to be produced to 100 fathom level and is now the mine the 100 fathom level end is 10 feet wide, and worth possible 100, page for height the rightest and in any tin mine in Conventil to 9\$. The lode in the 100 fathom level end is 10 feet white, meanly 1002, per fm., being the richest end in any tin mine in Cornwall, excepting Great Wheal Vor. The 110 has been cut into 2 feet, and so excepting Great Wheal Vor. The 110 has been cut into 2 feet, and so far worth 15t. to 18t. per fm.; and the south part, not yet cut into, is expected to be the richest; in the 100 the lode is 10 ft. wide. East Caradon, pected to be the richest; in the 100 the lode is 10 ft. wide. East Caradon, 30\ft to 30\ft; at the meeting a dividend of 22s. 6d. per share was declared. We have not received the statement of accounts nor the report, as we asually do, in time for this article, though the proceeding, reached us yesterday, and Carn Camborne meetings, held at the same time, reached us yesterday. Bedford United shares have been in demand at 2½ to 3. Cargoll, 37 to 36; East Basset, 68 to 69; East Carn Bedford United shares have been in demand at 2½ to 3. Cargoll, 37 to 38; Clifford Amalgamated, 35 to 36; East Basset, 68 to 69; East Carn Brea, 7½ to 7½. Great Wheal Vor, 35 to 36; the Wheal Metal lode continues to open out very favourably; Ivey's shaft holds down well below the slide; the 147, east of Ivey's shaft, is worth 150½ per fm.; the 147, west of Metal, is improving, worth 30½ to 40½ per fm.; the 162 west, 50½ per fm.; the 174 west, 70½ per fm.; the 174, east of Ivey's, 100½ per fm. The important feature here is that, from the productiveness of the above ends, there is every prospect that the run of tin will be continuous from shaft to shaft (Metal to Ivey's), and open out an extraordinary amount of rich ore ground. The lode will be cut in the 184, at Metal shaft, and the 189, below Ivey's. in two or three months.

189, below Ivey's, in two or three months.

Sithney Wheal Metal, 5½ to 5½; the lode in the 60 end is worth 20l. per fm.; the winze under the 50, about 13 fms. from Great Vor boundary, 20l. per fm. In the 95 there are 3 fms. to drive to cut the lode under the ore in the 60. West Wheal Metal, 4 to 4½; during the past week the agent reports that the Metal lode has been found in West Metal adit, 30 fms, from the south boundary, just as laid down by the Great Wheal

Vor agents in the plan published in the Mining Journal of last month. Sithney Carnmeal, 6\frac{1}{2} to 6\frac{1}{2}; West Wheal Vor, 3 to 3\frac{1}{2}. East Wheal Vor, 5 to 6; a capital of 6000\(\text{\$\lambda\$}\), after paying for engine and machinery, has been subscribed to work this mine more vigorously. Marke Valley, 5\frac{1}{2} to 6; at the meeting the accounts showed a profit of 310\(\text{\$\lambda\$}\). 9s. 7d. on three months, and a dividend of 1s. per share (450\text{\$\lambda\$}\). was declared, leaving in hand 124\text{\$\lambda\$}\]. 18s. 8d., in favour of the company. The mine is now to be conducted on the Cost-book System, the scrip certificates to given up, and transfers made in the usual way. The agent says the ends, on the whole, have improved; and looking at the length of ore ground driven through in the 90, on Marke's lode, he considers the chances good for increased dividends when the lode is laid open in the 100. Carn Camborne, 7s. 6d. to 10s.; at the meeting a call of 2s. 6d. per share was made; the engineshaft is in course of sinking below the 30, in favourable ground. The cross-cut north in the 30 has been driven 9\frac{1}{2}\$ fms. towards the north lode, the ground hard. In the south cross-cut a lode has been cut worth 2 tons of copper ore per fm. in the eastern end, and 1\frac{1}{2}\$ ton per fm. west—supposed to be Clarke's lode. The mine is looking better, and the agent considers the chances of success to be very good when the mine is further developed. Great Laxey, 5\frac{1}{2}\$ to 5\frac{1}{2}\$; Great South Tolgus, 3\frac{1}{2}\$ to 3\frac{1}{2}\$; Great Wheal Fortune, 16 to 17.

Hingston Down, 3\frac{1}{2}\$ to 4. Pendeen shares have advanced to 6\frac{1}{2}\$ to 6\frac{1}{2}\$; the comprises have had the ground have advanced to 6\frac{1}{2}\$ to 6\frac{1}{2}\$.

considers the chances of success to be very good when the mine is further developed. Great Laxey, 5½ to 5½; Great South Tolgus, 3½ to 3½; Great Wheal Fortune, 16 to 17.

Hingston Down, 3½ to 4. Pendeen shares have advanced to 6½ to 6½; the committee have had the mine inspected by the agents of Botallack and Levant, and their report has been printed and circulated among the shareholders, who will, probably, share in our disappointment that the report makes no reference whatever to the state of the tin mine, which a short time ago gave rise to so much difference of opinion. The inspecting agents, apparently, were directed to confine their report to the Great Pendeen lode, lately cut into in the 82 fathom level north; though, when they were underground, the trouble would have been but very little more to have made a thorough inspection; and the expense, we should think, no more at all. The western wall of the Great Pendeen lode, which has been just cut into, is composed of quartz, a quantity of iron, mundic, and a small portion of purple copper. When cut fully into, the agents says. "should the water increase so much as there would be no possibility of carrying on operations on this lode with the present engine, we consider the weir suggested by the agents will be perfectly safe in damming in the water, so as to keep the mine safe and secure;" and they advise "that the materials for this should be got under hand before the cutting through the lode be carried out, and with this precaution they think no danger need be apprehended." On Feb. 27, we referred to the danger of sinking the mine with the present machinery, and as Messrs. Boyns and Nankewis add in their report that the Pendeen lode is one of the principal objects in working the mine, and as it certainly offers great chances of success, no time should be lost in erecting a new engine, and giving this lode a vigorous prosecution. Nangiles, 27½ to 128½. North Crofty shares have been firme, and in demand at 6 to 6½. Dale, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; a fine discovery seem

Caradon, 20 to 21; West Seton, 200 to 210. Wheal Crebor shares have been firmer, at 44s. to 45s., and improvements are looked for in one or two points of the mine.

Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 7½ to 7½; Wheal Mary Ann, 13 to 1½; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 7½ to 7½; Wheal Mary Ann, 13 to 1½; Wheal Litty (St. Agnes), 7½ to 7½; Wheal Mary Ann, 13 to 1½; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 7½ to 7½; Wheal Mary Ann, 13 to 1½; Wheal Crivacy, 25 to 24; Frince of Wales, 5s. to 6s.; Great Retallack, 8s. to 10s.; Grylls Wheal Florence, 3 to 3½. South Caradon Wheal Hooper shares flat, at 10s. to 12s.; the agent having now opened on a branch in the 90 cross-cat north, thinks it is the leading part of the long-expected lode; it is from 3 to 5 in. wide, consisting of quartz, spotted with yellow coppar ore. If this prove to be the lode it will be a great disappointment. Wheal Grylls, 26 to 27; Great Grylls, 4 to 4½. East Great Grylls, 12 to 13; the lode has been cut into here in the 10 below adit; and, so far as seen, it is 2 fet wide, producing some rich work, and its value will be ascertained before the meeting on the 12th. Wheal Basset, 85 to 90; at the meeting a dividend of 1½. 10s. per share was declared, leaving 1453. 4s. in hand. The profit on the two months was 7832. 5s. 33. At Boscawen Mine the 70 fm. level west is worth from 15½. to 20½. per fm.; the 50 west, 10½ per fathom. Gawton Copper, 17s. 6d. to 20s.; the lode in the 36 west is worth from 6 to 8 tons per fm.; Burl's stope from 4 to 6 tons. South Grenville shares rather more in request, at 5s. to 6s.; and, as it is the south part of Wheal Grenville sett, more attention will, probably, be directed towards it; the prospects are good. South Carn Brea shares have been for some time offering at 20s., and are now 10s. to 20s., sellers. On enquiring for the cause of this great depression we are informed that, owing to the very low quality of the tinstuff, and the poverty of the mine, the losses are 450½ per month; and that, unless an improvement takes place in a few months, some of t

GOLD IN WALES.—The Vigra and Clogau Company have this week received 48 css. 10 dwts. 15 grs. of Gold, extracted from 57 tons 7 cwts.

3 qrs. 4 lbs. of quartz.

The Welsh Gold Mining Company have also received this week 2 ozs. 7 dwts. 12 grs. of Gold, extracted from 3 cwts. 1 qr. 11 lbs. of quartz.

On the Stock Exchange, Mining Shares have been in active demand during the week. The following quotations were officially recorded in British Mining Shares:—Clifford Amalgamated, 36½; East Wheal Russell, 4½; Grenville, 9½, 9, 8½; East Caradon, 32½, 32, 31½; Great South Tolgus, 3½, 3½; Great Wheal Vor, 34½, 34½; Tincroft, 18½, 18½; Chiverton, 12½; East Basset, 69; Wheal Trelawny, 22½. In Colonial and Foreign Mining Shares the prices were:—Yudanamntana of South Australia, 3½, 3½, 3½, 3½; Cape Copper, 13½, 13½, 14½, 13½, 13, 13½; Alamillos, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½, ½; Cobre Copper, 36, 35; Fortuna, 3½, 3½, 3½; St. John del Rey, 48½, 47½, 46½, 47½, 47; United Mexican, 6½, 6½, 6½; Don Pedro North del Rey, ½; General, 20½; Mariquita, ½; Montes Aureos Brazilian Gold, 2½. Aureos Brazilian Gold, 24.

The East Wheal Vor Tin and Copper Mining Company has been constituted on the Cost-book System in 6000 shares. The Wheal Metal lode, now so rich and profitable in Great Wheal Vor, is declared to be standing entire in the southern part of East Wheal Vor, and that, therefore, it will be apparent that the present company's prospects, from vigorous operations being commenced on this lode, are most encouraging. Machinery and surface works of the value of 7000l. or 8000l. are already erected, and the surface works of the value of 7000l. surface works of the value of 7000% or 8000% are already erected, and the whole of the buildings, machinery, &c., being in good and efficient condition, repair, and working order. The shares will be of 5% each, of which 2% is payable on application, and 3% upon allotment; of this, 6000% will be wholly applicable to the development of the mine. Capt. Thos. Gill, the local manager of Great Wheal Vor, reports that his opinion of the mine is very favourable, and if properly carried out he considers it a good speculation. Capt. Edward Rogers, manager of Wheal Grylls, considers that 5000% would be sufficient to put the mine into a dividend position. Capt. Mark Reed, formerly manager of Great Wheal Vor, explains that there are several highly promising side lodes, including the rich Wheal Metal, which runs a distance of nearly 300 fms, through the sett. The prospectus will be found in another column.

whice cover ral a Row expe of 12 the v plain runn by th are n more 50 to time,

purch

with by th spect is to p mers, Th admin prosp fixed Lewis contr

is the Engi officia mittee checki recogn with j no me of Sto

> which The ntifi wo mo

At R

10,380*l*. 176*l*. 10 of fine c Date.

Mar. 10,

" 17,

" 24,

" 31,

April 7,

Compar

At the d, real ndard, 3s.; rticular ate. mpare d in the esday,

West Wheal Edward is the title of a respectably-organized cost-book company, about to be formed for the purpose of extending the development of an extensive sett, bounded on the east by Wheal Edward and Wheal Arthur, and the Prince of Wales and Hingston Down Consols. Six different lodes are known to traverse the whole length of the sett, which is 600 fms. east to west, and three cross-coarses are already discovered. The property has been most favourably reported upon by several accredited authorities, amongst whom may be mentioned Capts. G. Rowe, J. Phillips, and Mitchell; it is anticipated that with a very trifling expenditure the mine may be placed in a paying position. expenditure the mine may be placed in a paying position.

Rowe, J. Philips, and Michell; it is santicipated that with a very triffing expenditure the mine may be placed in a paying position.

The Trelech Lead Mining Company, with a capital of 25,000L, in shares of 1L each, has been formed for working the Carmarthen United Mines, the water-course, plant, machinery, dwelling-houses, &c., being included in the purchase. The property has been favourably reported upon by Messrs. Evan Hopkins and Capts. Waters and Sanders, whose reports explain the value and productiveness of the property, with all its great advantages. From them it will be seen that there are several veins or lodes running parallel with each other, five distinct lodes having been intersected by the deep adit level within an area of 55 fms., and which are considered by the local agents quite as productive as the lode on which the operations are now carried on; and the fair inference is that by the introduction of more capital, and consequent extension of the workings, a product of 50 tons, and upwards, a month may be obtained in a comparatively short time, and at a small increase of cost, thereby increasing the profits considerably, and resulting in a good dividend on the capital expended. The purchase-money has been fixed at 10,000L, of which the vendors have agreed to take half in shares. The prospectus appears in another column.

The Millwall Ironworks Shipbuilding and Graving Docks Company,

agreed to take half in shares. The prospectus appears in another column. The Millwall Ironworks Shipbuilding and Graving Docks Company, with a capital of 2,000,000£, in shares of 50£ each, has been introduced by the Mercantile Credit Association and Credit Mobilier, and the prospectus will be found in another column. The object of the undertaking is to purchase and extend "the Millwall Ironworks and Shipbuilding Company." The direction is a remarkably powerful one, and the capabilities of the establishment are unsurpassed—foundries, rolling-mills, steam-hammers, and all other necessary plant being erected and in full working operation. The operations of the company will be conducted by Mr. George Harrison, whose great experience and ability will be devoted exclusively to the interests of the company. The terms of purchase are highly advantageous, and numerous important contracts are in course of execution.

The Clarence Hotel Company, which is engaged in the erection of an

tageous, and numerous important contracts are in course of execution.

The Clarence Hotel Company, which is engaged in the erection of an admirably situated hotel on the Marine-parade, Dover, has re-issued its prospectus, with a view of placing the unallotted shares. The capital is fixed at 75,000*l*., in shares of 10*l*. each, of which 20 per cent. is payable up to the date of allotment. The plans for the building combine architectural symmetry and ample accommodation, with extreme simplicity of construction, and the erection of the hotel has been undertaken by Mr. Lewis Glenton, with whom the directors have concluded a very favourable contract for the purpose; the contractor's position being regarded as a complete guarantee for the excellence of workmanship and punctuality in completion. Five per cent. interest will be allowed upon all calls previous to the opening of the hotel. The prospectus will be found in another column.

another column.

The progress during the past week of other undertakings recently introduced, the publication of whose prospectuses has been already announced, is thus reported:—Bonelli's Telegraph are quoted, nominally, 1½ to 2 prem.; Gellivara, 1 dis. to par; European Central Railway, ½ to 1½ prem.; Clyde Engineering, 1½ to 2½ prem. On Thursday a resolution was passed by the Committee of the Stock Exchange, calculated to have a very favourable effect upon industrial enterprise. It has been resolved that no transactions effected in the shares of new companies prior to allotment will be officially recognised in future. A petition in favour of this measure was signed by a portion of the members, another section of whom, however, are now preparing a counter petition, with a view to present it to the Committee on Monday next, when the resolution just passed stands for confirmation or otherwise; but, fortunately, there seems to be great probability that the original resolution will be confirmed. It has been observed that it is doubtful whether the new rule would be of much practical utility in checking abuses, since dealings before allotment will merely be placed in checking abuses, since dealings before allotment will merely be placed in the same category with the dealings which now take place before of after official hours in many classes of existing securities: these bargains are not recognised by the Stock Exchange rules, yet are carried out and smalled with just as much punctuality as though they were, the fact being that no member of this body would dare to avail himself of a mere technicality no member of this body would dare to avail himself of a mere technically of Stock Exchange law in order to escape the fulfilment of a contract. Now, although it may be true that the rule would not altogether prevent icalings before allotment, it will, if confirmed, undoubtedly prevent the systematic making of the market now generally practised; the effect of which has been that the wealth of the promoters, and not the merits of the project, has alone ensured the successful floating of a scheme. The rule will be most salutary.

has feet fore di-The fm.

le, is elow

g to-spar. king ray's

2 ozs.

ed in

Chi-l and Aus-

131; , 31; , 61, ontes

con-lode,

nding it will ations

d the

eon-which Gill, mine s that Capt. there The following are the Government Returns of the exports of articles dentified with mining, the produce and manufacture of Great Britain, for he two months ending Feb. 29, 1864; and also as compared with the wo months ending Feb. 29, 1863; extracted from the "Accounts relating to Trade and Navigation," published by the Board of Trade:—

DECLARED VALUE FOR THE MONTH ENDING FERREARY 29.

DECLARED VALUE FOR THE MONT	TH ENDING FEB			
1863.		1864.		Increase.
© 1's and culm £ 454,31	£	567,702		£113,390
Mardwares and cutlery:—				
Surgical instruments £ 37,606	£ 47,517			
Agricultural implements 46,472	57,303			
Other sorts	5 395,547 =	500,367		78,702
Sochinery:-		,		,
Steam-engines 230,679	214,079			
Othersorts 307,287 = 537,96		622,053		84,087
	,			02,001
Total £ 1,413,94	£	1,690,199		£276.179
stals:-Iron-Pig£ 147,661	£ 151,385	docolran		~===
Bar, bolt 331,704	376,285			
Railroad 370,710	480,011			
Wire 62,160	48,814			
Ditto telegraphic 26,228	56,688			
Castings 92,500	72,499			
Hoops, sheets 169,279	250,513			
Wrought 270,476	262,262			
Old 5,691 = 1,476,4		1 704 040		228,439
		1,704,848		
Dopper -Unwrought 71,505	73,064	156,249	****	35,048
Wrought 251,716				
Other sorts 7,900 = 331,12	372,457	455 000		***
	0,100	451,982		120,861
and—Pig 88,167		25,617	****	654
	113,529			
Ore 16,121 = 104,28		133,793		29,50
16.—Unwrought		77,326		20,449
n-Plates 169,41		159,905		
Inc 11,77	9	16,947	****	5,168
Grand total £ 3,709,99	9	4 416 799		716,300
Less decrease—Tin-plates		A)440,100		9,510
				0,010
Total				706 790

Cobre, Berehaven, Knockmahon, Laxey, Connorree, Moonta, New Cornwall, Cape Copper, &c.

At East Caradon Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. R. W. Childs in he chair), the accounts for the three months ending February showed a credit balance f 8817. 17s. 3d. A dividend of 69121. (11. 2s. 6d. per share) was declared, and 9051. 17s. 3d. carried to credit of next account. Capt. James Secombe reported that beir prospects had lately improved, and are of a very encouraging character. The mine slooking very well for good and continuous dividends.

The directors of the Foxdale Mining Company (Isle of Man) declared dividend of 1t. per share on the 1st inst., on account of the last quarter.

The Cwm Erfin Mining Company declared a dividend of 15s. per share

At the Birch Tor and Vitifer Consols Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. r in the chair), a dividend of 2s. 6d. per share was declared, leaving to be carried forward to the credit of the next account. Details in anot

At Marke Valley Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Wm. Fawcett in the chair), the accounts for the three months ending January showed a credit balance of 56th (19s., and a balance of sessets over liabilities of 1244. 18s. 8d. The profit on the three months was 310. 9s. 7d. A dividend of 450. (1s. per share) was declared. Capt. James Seccombe reported that the ends, on the whole, were improved, and looking at the length of ore ground driven through in the 90, on Marke's lode, he considers their chances of increased dividends to be very good when this lode is laid open at the 100.

At Carn Camborne Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Wm. Fawcett the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 116i. 11s. 4d. A call of 2s. 6d. per lare was made. Capt. James Seccombe considers the chances of success to be very od when the mine is further developed.

At Farze Hill Wood Consols meeting, on April 2 (Mr. W. Gillow in schalt), the accounts for the three mouths ending January showed a debit balance of

At the chair), the accounts for the three months ending January showed a debit balance of 3041. 15s. 11d. A call of 1s. 6d. per share was made. Capts. Gregory and Dodge reported that they are opening profitable tin ground, and that the prospects are much more favourable for an increase in future sales of tin ore.

At the West Rose Down Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. J. Wristbridge in the chair), the accounts showed a credit balance of 991. 13s. 2d. A call of 15s. per share was made.

per share was made.

At Wheal Crelake meeting, on March 30 (Mr. R. Davey, M.P., in the chair), the accounts for the twelve months ending December showed a debit balance of 19471, 16s. 4d. A call of 3s. per share was made. Mr. John Bayley, the purser, and Capt. W. Skewis reported upon the various points of operation.

At Great Retallack Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 421. 2s. 7d. A call of 2s. per share was made. The unpaid calls amount to 3871.

At the New Wheal Lovell meeting, on March 30, the accounts showed a debit balance of 8071. 4s. 7d. A call of 11. per share was made. At the New Wheal Lovell meeting, on March 30, the accounts showed a debit balance of 8071. 4s. 7d. A call of 11. per share was made. At the Pen-y-Clyn Mining Company third ordinary general meeting of shareholders, on March 31 (Mr. M. R. Scott in the chair), the directors' report, with the statement of accounts, having been received and adopted, Messrs. James Fraser and Wm. Lefeaux were re-elected directors. Mr. E. H. Gaisworthy was sloor re-elected auditor, and 51. 5s. voted for his services during the past year. The agents' report stated that "the prospects of the mine since the last meeting have considerably improved. Theore in dressing yields better than expected. With what is up, there will shortly be enough to make a parcel of 30 tons, and if the levels continue as good the same quantity might be raised per month from the present time. The machinery works very well, and is in good order."

in good order."

At the Company of Copper Miners in England (annual) meeting, on hursday (Sir John H. Pelly, Bart., in the chair), a dividend of 5 per cent. upon the reference shares was declared. Details in another column.

preference shares was declared. Details in another column.

At the Lusitanian Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. Lowndes in the chair), the accounts showed a profit upon the twelve months' operations at the Palhal Mine of 14111.; and upon the Carvaihal Mine there was a balance of expenditure of 4661. Details in another column.

At the Fortuna Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. C. Morris in the chair), the accounts showed a profit for the six months ending December of 44281.7s. 7d. The report and accounts were unanimously adopted, and the retiring officers were reelected. Details in another column.

elected. Details in another column.

At the Linares Lead Mining Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. James Crosby in the chair), the accounts showed a profit on the six months ending Dec. 31 of 39711. 17s. 2d. The retiring directors and auditors were re-elected. Details elsewhere.

At the Alamillos Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. James Crosby in the chair), the report and accounts were unanimously adopted, and the retiring officers re-elected, the auditors at a salary of 10t, per annum each. Details in another column.

At the Great Northern Copper Mining Company of Australia (special) meeting, on Thursday (Mr. A. Wilson in the chair), an adjournment took place for six weeks, by which time further advices from the mines would be received. Details in another column.

The Llanberis Slate Company have convened a meeting of their sharecolders, to arrange for the purchase of the Gallt-y-Llan estate, at Llanberls, with other
and and quarries; and to consider as to the creation of new shares.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—CAPT. BRYANT (for 16 years second captain of the Burra Burra Mines) is PREPARED to EXAMINE and REPORT upon any MINES or MINERAL DISCOVERIES in the ABOVE-NAMED COLONY.—Address, Capt. BRYANT, Koorlinga, South Australia.

MR. WILLIAM REAY, Jun., MINING ENGINEER AND METALLURGIST, has JUST RETURNED from an interesting EXPLORATORY EXPEDITION to a NEW MINING DISTRICT in RHAZIL, and again places his SERVICES at the DISPOSITION of his FRIEXDS and the PUBLIC, to EXAMINE and REPORT UPON MINES OF REDUCTION WORKS, especially gold and sliver.—Apply personally, or by letter, to Mr. W. REAY, Jun., Spread Eagle Hotel, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.

TO INVENTORS AND PATENTEES.—A GENTLEMAN having an extensive connection with manufacturers, merchants, and others, would be GLAD to UNDERTAKE the SALE of INVENTIONS or PATENTED ARTICLES, on commission.—Apply to Mr. Rawle, patent office, 14, Clare-street, Bristol.

N.B.—Continental and foreign agencies solicited.

INVESTORS .- CONSULT MR. GRIFFITH, A 27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E.C., who ADVISES as to the RESPECTABILITY, VALUE, and PROBABLE PROSPECT of SUCCESS of ANY SCHEME, PUBLIC COMPANY, &c., whether already established or in course of formation.

CHIVERTON MINING DISTRICT.—MR. R. SYMONS begs to inform the subscribers to his forthcoming Map that the delay of the publication has arisen from the circumstance that the boundaries of some of the mines are undetermined; as soon as these are settled the work will proceed to completion.

Truro, March 24, 1864.

MR. BRENTON SYMONS, M.E., has RETURNED from CORNWALL, and will be happy to AFFORD any INFORMATION respecting the CROWAN MINING DISTRICT, to which he has particularly directed his attention. The Geological Map of this district will be published very shortly.

18, Hatton-garden, March 3, 1864.

CAPT. C. WILLIAMS, TYN-Y-WERN, TALIESIN, SHREWSBURY, has had upwards of 20 years' practical experience in mining, during which time he had the entire management of several English and Welsh mines. Now residing in close proximity with most of the CARDIGANSHIRE MINES, he OFFERS HIS SERVICES to SURVEY and REPORT UPON ANY of the MINES in this LOCALITY.

CAPT. C. WILLIAMS, TYN-Y-WERN, TALIESIN, SHREWSBURY, has very carefully SELECTED SEVERAL LEAD, COPPER, and GOLD SETTS in the highly mineralised districts of CARDIGANSHIRE and MERIONETH, some of which he is working privately himself, and are turning out very satisfactorily. Mr. WILLIAMS WISHES to MEET with a bona fide PARTY who can ASSIST HIM to PROVIDE the NECESSARY MACHINERY to RENDER their PRODUCE MARKETABLE.

CARDIGANSHIRE MINING OFFICES.

MESSRS. WILLIAMS, BRAY, AND CO. beg to inform their mining friends and the public generally that, in consequence of the numerous applications and requests they have received, they now UNDERTAKE the INSPECTING and REPORTING on MINES.

The several members of the firm having had many years' experience in mining in all its branches is the best guarantee of their ability in such matters; and they trust that, we constalk exampling the mines they wish and faithfully executed.

by carefully examining the mines they visit, and faithfully reporting thereon, and to constantly watching the progress of both old and new undertakings, they will be ab to supply a want that has been greatly felt in the district, and give every informatic and advice that may be required.

OFFICES, 44, MARINE TERRACE, ABERYSTWITH.

MINING OFFICES, 28, PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

LEIGH, MOLYNEUX, AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, BUY and SELL SHARES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, on ommission or for nett cash.

Office of the Hazael Grove Silver-Lead Mining Company (Limited), James Leigh, ecretary.

M. R. JOHN BATTERS, STOCK AND MINING SHAREBROKER, 19, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C., pays articular attention to British Lead, Copper, and Tin Mines, for which he solicits orders o sell or buy, at nett prices.

Mr. Batters can recommend one or two mines safe for an early rise of 100 per cent.; eliable information aforded on application.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, SHARE,
AND MINING OFFICES, No. 2, WINCHESTER BUILDINGS, GREAT
WINCHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C.
MESSER, FULLER AND CO. continue to BUY and SELL EVERY DESCRIPTION of SHARES in BANKS, CANALS, MINES, RAILWAYS, and GOVERNMENT STOCK, either for money or account. Stock Exchange business effected upon
the usual commission.
Telegraphic messages promptly attended to, and every information supplied, either
personally or by letter. Office hours, from Ten to Four O'clock.
Bankers: The Metropolitan and Provincial Cornhill.

A SSAYS AND ANALYSES UNDERTAKEN at MODERATE CHARGES, by Mr. ARTHUR EVANS, LECTURER ON CHEMISTRY, NORMAL COLLEGE, SWANSEA.—Parcels to be directed Mr. A. EVANS, 12, High-

EAST WHEAL GRYLLS,-We are informed that the lode in the 10, under it, has just been cut into 2 feet, and, so far as seen, is a rich bunch of tin. The par-ulars as to value will be given at the general meeting of charcholders, to be held on

ROSSA GRANDE GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The list of applications for shares in this company closed on Thursday last. We understand that the applications were very numerous, and that the directors will shortly meet to allot. Captain Thomas Treloar wrote home by the last Brazilian mall, and evidences his own faith in the soundness of the enterprise by taking 1500 shares.

SILVER ORE. Sold on the 6th April. Mines. Tons. Price per ton. Purchasers. Isle of Man Mining Company...... 90 £23 2 6 J. & J. Williams. LEAD ORES. BLENDE. Mine. Sold on the 1st April. Price per ton. Purchasers linera 89 £5 5 9 W. Kenrick. ditto 28 5 6 9 ditto ditto 12 3 0 6 H. Southern.

		•••							_		•			
			_		BI	AC	K	TIN	τ.					
				9	iold o	n th	e 21	st Ma	rch.					
Mines.	Tons	e.	a.					ton.	· ou	Amo	unt		Purchasers.	
rosper United	4	14	2	9		£65	10	0	4					
ditto	1	3	3					0		63		5-	-	
								th Ma			_			
larlyn	. 3	2	3	10		63	0	0		197	18	6-C	hyandour.	
				8	old o	n the	e 29	th Ma	rch.					
eeds & St. Aubyr	1 3	13	2	13		66	0	0		242	18	6-	ditto	
							e 31	st Ma						
t. Day United			0	20			-			2365	13	1-	_	
endeen Consols.		18				64	5	0		317	15		olitho & Sor	
ditto	. 4	14	2	21			5	0		304	3	7-M	lichell & Co.	
rosper United		12	2							236			olitho & Son	ıs.
ditto	. 1	1	1	7		5.3	0	0		F. 63	0	Ø	dista	

COPPER ORES.

	581	npied Mai	cn	10,	and	Bold at Swanse	а Ар	TII E				
Mines.	Tons. I	roduce.	P	rice		Mines. T	ons.	P	roduce.	P	rice	
Berehaven	72	1014			6		99 .		1114	£1)	9	6
ditto	100	10%	9	11	6	ditto1	83 .		1214	. 11	2	6
ditto	58	10%	9	10	0	Lisbon	57 .		23	. 21	1	0
ditto	80	10%	9	10	0	Spanish	40 .		536	. 4	9	6
ditto	64	1034	9	13		British Reg					4	•
ditto	102	10%	9	9	6	ditto	20 .		4214	. 38	10	
ditto	117	10%	9	9	0	Dhurode	17 .		416	. 3	13	
ditto	101	101/4	9	10	0	Crookhaven	6 .		3%		0	6
	114			9	0	ditto	2		534		5	0
Knockmaho	n. 130	1116	10	11	0	Copper Ore				. 8	10	0
diana	104	1017	20	10	-							

ditto 134 1218	10 11 0 0	opper Ore 14	9% 8 10 0
	TOTAL PRO	DUCE.	
Berehaven 808	£7652 0 0 B	ritish Regulus 44	£1950 16 0
Knockmahon 546	5911 14 0 D	hurode 17	62 1 0
Lisbon 57	1199 17 0 C	rookhaven 8	26 13 0
Spanish 40	179 0 0 C	opper Ore 14	119 0 0
COMPANIES BY	WHOM THE	ORES WERE PURCH	ASED.

	AUIIS.	Amo		
Copper Miners Company		£ 678	6	8
Freeman and Co		1570	15	3
Grenfell and Sons			10	8
Sims, Williams, and Co	31%	1209	19	8
Vivian and Sons	861	3620	19	0
Williams, Foster, and Co		3801	7	3
Mason and Elkington	. 222	2177	5	0
Bankart and Sons	170	1550	10	0
Sweetland, Tuttle, and Co	. 51	483	4	6
Jennings and Co	6	. 18	3	0
Total	1534	£17,101	1	0

Copper ores for sale at Swansea, April 19.—Cobre 104, 96, 88, 93, 98, 61, 16, 33, 30—Berehaven 98, 122, 113, 60—Knockmahon 45, 136, 270—Laxey 127—Connorree Ore 69, 47, Precipitate 5—Moonta 54—Copper Siag 25—New Cornwali Mine of South Australia 36—Cape Copper 70, 21—Burnt Ore 46, 111—Liverpool Siag 76—Total, 2080 tons.

	A	VERAGE	.83								
1	Produc		Price.				Standard.				
British	1236	******	£10	18	6		£108	16	0		
Foreign	15%	*******	14	4	0	*******	106	19	0		
Sale Totals—British,	123%	Powelan	£11	13	0		£108	13	6		
Totals—British,	1401;	Foreign,	01=	1001	10	ms (21 cm	18.7				

COPPER ORES. and sold at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth, April 7.

Mines.		ons.	Pr	ice.		Mines.	To	ns.	Pr	ice.	
West Basset	*****	72	£4	4	6	Par Consols	1	80	£8	0	-
ditto		69	10	13	6	ditto		32	3	13	-
ditto		68	. 5	4	6	Rosewarne Consols	!	12	7	13	-
ditto	**********	43	10	10	6	ditto		38	. 9	1	-
ditto	*********	32	. 8	7	6	ditto		29	. 5	17	-
ditto		28	4	7	6	Copper Hill			2	8	-
ditto	*********	26	. 3	18	0	ditto		33	6	12	
ditto		1	25	9	0	Pendeen Consols		60	2	16	
Prosper Unit	ed	90	2	17	6	ditto	!	26	1	12	-
ditto	*********	80	2	0	6	Charlotte United		43	. 6	14	
ditto	****	66	5	16	0	ditto	!	20	9	12	1
ditto	********	51	3	12	6	ditto			2	3	1
ditto	********	34	5	19	6	Great South Tolgus			7	15	-
Carn Brea	********	60	8	6	6	ditto		28	. 9	0	
ditto		55	3	6	6	Rosewarne United		44	8	6	
ditto		54	4	7	0	ditto		22	. 10	13	
ditto		44	. 5	15	6	Wheal Buller		54	. 3	5	
ditto	********	43		19	0	New Rosewarne		35	. 7	2	
ditto	********	40	. 8	14	0	South Polcoath		21	. 7	17	
East Carn B	rea	74	. 4	8	6	South Carn Brea		20	. 4	1	
ditto	********	39	. 4	18	0	Camborne Consols				7	
ditto	********	32	. 5	12	6	Pembroke			. 3	4	
			TO	TAI	LP	RODUCE.					
West Basset	339	£	2366	0	0	Gt. South Tolgus	75	£	617	8	
Prosper Uni	ted 321	1	1191	11	6	Rosewarne United.	66		380	1	
Carn Brea .	296	1	1689	4	6	Wheal Buller	54		175	10	
East Carn B	rea 145		698	11	0	New Rosewarne	35		249	7	1
Par Consols			759	12	0	South Dolcoath			165	7	
Rosewarne (836	10	6	South Carn Brea			81	10	
Copper Hill			376	4	0	Camborne Con			58	15	
Pendeen Cor	180ls 86	****	211	15	0	Pembroke			6	8	-
Charlotte Un	ited 82		522	0	6		-		-	-	

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES V	FERE	PURC			
	Tons.		Amo		
Vivian and Sons	1975	É	£1717	13	9
Freeman and Co	1525		882	13	0
Grenfell and Sons				3	-6
Sims, Willyams and Co	3085		1341	7	0
Williams, Foster, and Co	3091		2105	17	2
Mason and Elkington	2924		1668	10	6
Bankart and Sons	51		184	17	- 6
Copper Miners' Company	1345		702	16	0
Charles Lambert		*****		8	
Newton, Keates, and Co	122		590	4	-6
Sweetland, Tuttle, and Co		*****	163	7	6
Total	1879	- 1	£10,380	16	-

NO SALE on Thursday next, April 14, 1864.
Copper ores for sale on Thursday week, at the Royal Hotel, Truro—Mines and parcels.—Devon Great Concole 2018—East Caradon 488—Marke Valley 406—Devon and Cornwall 300—Bedford United 200—Brookwook 147—Wheal Friendship 130—Varner 92—Gunnis Lake Citters 90— North Robert 94—Wheal Arthur 56—Sortridge Concole 406—Fursden 23.—Total. 4067 tons. nis Lake Clitters 90-sden 23,—Total, 4057

HENRY HILLS, Esq. GEORGE HUMBY, Esq.

Directors of the Yudanamutana Copper Mining Company of South Australia (Limited).

No. 1, CHARLOTTE ROW, MANSION HOUSE, LONDON.

The object of this company is the construction of a railway, either for horse-power or locomotive engines, from Port Augusta, at the head of Spencer's Gulf, in the colony of South Australia, into the mineral and pastoral districts north of the said port, and for not less than 100 miles.

The Colonial Legislature, impressed with the great importance and necessity of an undertaking of this nature, for securing to the commercial interests of the colony a constant and ready means of transit to a port of shipment, passed an Act (assented to on the 21st of Cotoer, 1862, in Her Majesty's name, by the Governor, Sir Dominick Daly), authorising an arrangement with any company for the construction of the line, and enacting that "The said company shall be entitled to a grant of the land traversed by the said railway for a breadth of two chains; and further, to grants of blocks of land equal to two square miles for every mile in length traversed by the said railway, selected on either side of the said railway; such blocks of land not to exceed 29 square miles in area." This grant is equivalent to an area of 128,000 acres for a length of 100 miles of rail, traversed by the line upon an increased grant of land.

Port Augusta is already a place of considerable importance, and being the nearest port to the central portion of Australia, must eventually become the entrept of the commerce of this portion of the colony, and which embraces most extensive pastoral an mineral districts.

Hills abounding in minerals, called Flinder's Range, commence on the eastern side of spencer's Gulf, and extend 200 miles to the north of Port Augusta.

to the central portion of Australia, must eventually become the entrepti of the commerce of this portion of the colony, and which embraces most extensive pastoral an mineral districts.

Hills abounding in minerals, called Flinder's Range, commence on the eastern side of Spencer's Guif, and extend 200 miles to the north of Port Augusta. Many valuable copper mines have been discovered, and some of them are now being worked; but the development both of the pastoral and mineral resources of this part of the colony is greatly retarded by the want of easy communication with the port of shipment. Flinder's Range is bounded to the westward by a perfectly level country, which presents no impediment whatever to the formation of ralliways.

The cost of a single line of ralliway over this country, adapted for either horse or steam power, has been estimated at £2000 per mile. It is even probable that the line might be constructed within this estimate, seeing that there would be no earthwork of any account, nor expensive bridges to build, as explained in the annexed official report of Mr. Hamitton, C.E., to the Local Government.

Taking the rate of profit, as shown in Mr. Hamilton's report, printed by order of the flouse of Assembly of South Australia, an income of £15,000 per annum may be calculated upon from the traffic produced by the pastoral interests alone, which occupy an area of not less than 10,000 square miles. Mr. Hamitton states that he "has reasonable grounds for believing that from this source (the pastoral), independent of the mines, might be soon expested to accrue an income of £15,000 per annum; and this is not being might be soon expested to accrue an income of £15,000 per annum; and this is not being made of the extensive and extraordinarily rich mineral sections in this locality, it is clear that the traffic returns of mineral will greatly exceed those of the pastoral interests. By a report of a select committee of the House of Assemply, "appointed to consider the best means for encouraging the developmen

The charges for promotion and preliminary expenses, up to and inclusive of the regis-tration of the company, have been agreed for at 2 per cent. on the nominal capital of the company.

anny.

ations for shares may be made to the bankers or brokers in the annexed form
pplication for less than five shares, or a multiple of five, will be considered, no
deposit of £1 on each share applied for is previously paid to the bankers of th

Extract of the report on the practicability and prospects of a rallway from Port
Augusta along the Western Plain.
Ordered by the House of Assembly to be printed, 13th September, 1860.

Ordered by the House of Assembly to be printed, 13th September, 1860.

The continy is unusually favourable to the construction of a railway for at least 100 miles from Port Augusta, along the Western Piain (leaving Mount Arden to the east), whence, if expedient, it may be extended through the Faracheins Gap, and south of Mount Samuel, to seemwhere about Patawarta. This would bring the communication up very close to one of the principal mines, and aufficiently near, also, to the district where those mines which appear to be most promising are situated. It would be proximate enough, also, to where future discoveries may probably be made; and as there would be, I presume, no land to purchase, nor any funcing required (except for 2 or 3 miles out of Port Augusta township), neither would there be expensive crossings of creeks, I have little doubt that, with a 35-1bs, rail on eleperes, £2000 per mile may be assumed for 100 miles, or for such portion of the line as does not extend into the hills, as a safe estimate; but, of course, in the absence of proper surveys, the precise cost must, to some extent, remain an open with a 33-ibs. ration seepers, 22000 per mile may be assumed for 100 miles, or for such portion of the line as does not extend into the hills, as a safe estimate; but, of course, in the absence of proper surveys, the precise cost must, to some extent, remain an open question until details are supplied. In what way the line should, at the outset, be worked, whether by animal power or by locomotive traction, may be a moot point until comparative calculations are gone into, and traffic particulars supplied; but at any rate it should be graded for engine power, as, indeed, it readily may be; so that, if this mode of haulage be not adopted at first, locomotives may be used either throughout, or on some favourable portion, whenever circumstances arise to render it advisable to employ that kind of tractive power either partly or wholly. The question, however, of a railway through the district in question embraces another very important consideration, apart from that of the mines. It would be used more or less by the northern settlers, eccupying an area of not less, certainly, than 10,000 square miles, for the carriage of stores, wool, and other produce; also for the passage to and fro of the migratory labouring population (a tolerably numerous class now); and it would likewise be available for, and halled as a great boon by, the settlers in the new country, far north and northeast, or west, which has recently been discovered, and is now in course of being stocked. I have reasonable grounds for believing that from this source, independent of the mines, might be soon expected to accrue an income of £15,000 per annum; and this is not the result of mere guess, but of soher and not over-estimated joint calculations.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Shares, £5 each. Deposit on application, £1 per share.

To the Directors of the Fort Augusta and Northern Railway Company of South Australia (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid £ to your bankers, the Bank of London, I request hat you will allot me shares in the Fort Augusta and Northern Railway Comany of South Australia (Limited), and I hrerby agree to accept such shares, or any less number that may be allotted to me, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1862.

Name

Address

Date

NORTH WHEAL SETON COPPER MINING COMPANY

OWTH WHEAL SETON COPPER MINING COMPA
(LIMITED).

Capital £25,000, in 1000 shares of £25 each.

Deposit, £2 10s. per share.

CHAIRMAN—J. T. FENTON, Esq., Stapleton House, Leeds, Colliery Owner.

BANKERS—Messrs. Beckitt and Co., Leeds.

SECRETARY—G. Simpson, 55, Albion-street, Leeds,
MANAGERS—C. and C. Thomas, Redruth, Cornwall.

Managers—C. and C. Thomas, Redruth, Cornwail.

This company is formed for the purpose of working the North Seton Mine, which is situate at Camborne, in Cornwail, the richest district in Europe for copper, and to the west of the celebrated Setons and Tolgus Mines, which have realised immense profits, the West Seton Mine alone having returned in one year £49,000, and still being one of the richest mines in the district.

Shafts have been sunk in this sett, and three promising lodes discovered, two of them from 4 ft. to 5 ft. wide, and the other from 7 ft. to 8 ft. wide.

Applications for shares and prospectuses to be made to Mr. George Simpson, 55, Albion-street, Leeds.

THE NEW COMBMARTIN SILVER-LEAD MINING
COMPANY (LIMITED).

Registered under the Companies Act, 1882, whereby the liability of the shareholders
is strictly limited to the amount of their respective shares, and Table A in
the Act adopted as the rules and regulations of the company.
Capital, £18,000, in 8000 shares of £2.

La, to be paid on application, and 10s, on allotment.

No further call to be made until the expiration of a year; and then no instalment
to exceed 5s, per share, nor at intervals of less than three months.

BROSER-Mr. Edward Cooke, 75, Old Broad-street, £.C.

SECHETARY—Mr. George Frederick Goodman.

OFFICES—7. GEORGE VARD. LOWBARD STREET E.C.

OFFICES,-7, GEORGE YARD, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

Prospectuses, together with plans of the property, detailed reports from Capts. John Treweek, Wm. Trelease, John Blamey, William Newton, Alfred S. Kinglon, and William Phillips, and forms of application for shares, can be obtained, and sprint are so of the ore seen, on application to the secretary, at the offices of the company, and Mr. J. D.

In 6000 shares, on the Cost-book System.

A committee of management will be chosen at the first meeting of shareholders.

Bankers—The Alliance Bank, Lothbury, London.

The Helston Banking Company, Helston, Cornwall.

LONDON MANAGER.

W. J. DUNSFORD, Esq., 9, Broad-street-buildings, E.C.

LOCAL MINING MANAGERS.

Messrs. Joseph Vivian and W. C. Vivian, Reskadinnick, Camborne, Cornwall.

Soliciton—Tufnell Southgate, Esq., 7, King's-bench-walk, Temple, London.

Baokers.

Messrs. C. and J. H. Mac-Rae, 10, Tokenhouse-yard, and Stock Exchange, London.

The operations of this company are being carried on in the lands of C. W. Popham, Esq., situate in the Breage and Sithney mining district of Corawaii, which, from its past and present returns of tin, ranks as by far the most productive of that mineral in Europe. The sett is very large and extensive, and is held for a term of 21 years from this date, at a minimum rental of £40 per annum, and a royalty of 1-24th of the value of the minerals to be raised and soid; and the whole of the machinery, plant, and leases have been purchased of Mr. Nicholas Smith, the former lessee, who has taken a large interest in the present company.

been purchased of Mr. Nicholas Smith, the former lesses, who has taken a large interest in the present company.

The situation is all that can be desired, being immediately eastward of Great Wheal Vor Mine; and all the lodes of the Old Wheal Vor Mine, from which tin of the value of newards of £2,000,000 sterling has been raised and sold, traverse East Wheal Vor forme cast to west, as also do the rich Wheal Metal and other lodes now being worked by the Great Wheal Vor Company, and yielding thin to the value of £200 to £300 per fathom.

The Old Wheal Vor Mine produced for a lengthened period the greatest quantity of thin ore ever returned by any one mine in the world: its returns were twice or thrice as large as the present yield of Dolcoath Mine, which, next to Old Wheal Vor, has been the richest and most profitable tim mine of modern times, and has given its fortunats proprietors £750 per share in dividends, and the present market value of the shares is £550 to £600.

in ore ever returned by any one mine in the world; its estimates which or thrice as large as the present yield of Dolcoath Mine, which, next to Old Wheal Vor, has been the richest and most profitable tin mine of modern times, and has given its fortunate proprietors. 2550 to £600.

When Old Wheal Vor was most productive the price of black tin was only £35 to £40 per ton, and one has low price the mine gave profits of £4000 per month; had the average price of black tin been then, as now, upwards of £70 per ton, the profits would have been £10,000 or £12,000 per month at the lowest estimate.

The present Great Wheal Vor Company's shares were, twelve months ago, selling at about £5 per 5998th share, or (say) £36,000 for the mine; the market price since attained, in consequence of the brilliant discoveries of tin made in the Wheal Metal tode, has been £41 to £42 per share, or £245,000 to £250,000 for the mine, and the profits now being made are £18,000 to £24,000 a year, with every prospect of those profits being rapidly and continually increased.

There are upwards of six known and productive todes in East Wheal Vor, only two of which are now being operated on, and from the shallow levels on these two 1 odes alone £12,000 or £13,000 worth of tin has already been raised and sold.

The strata in which the lodes are embedded being identical with the strata in Old Wheal Vor and Wheal Metal, it is the opinion of practical and experienced miners that an energetic continuance of the operations now carried on in sinking the shafts and driving the levels, will lead to the discovery at an early period of richer deposits of tin than have already been met with, and that a rich and profitable mine will be speedily laid open; the length on the Old Wheal Vor lodes being fully 700 fathoms, and on the rich Wheal Metal lodes fully 290 fathoms from east to west.

The Wheal Metal lodes fully 290 fathoms from east to west.

The wheal Metal lodes, now so rich and profitable in Great Wheal Vor, is standing entire in the southern part of

From Capt. Thomas Gilla, Local Manager of Great Wheal Vor.

April 6, 1864.—East Wheal Vor Mine is in killas, and near the junction of granite
and killas, which agreeably to analogy is the place to find minerals in quantities, and
the situation of the mine is in the slope of a hill in the same bed of killas in which the
Great Wheal Vor and Metal lodes have been so productive. My opinion of the mine is
very favourable, and if properly carried out I consider it a good speculation.

From Capt. Edward Roders, Manager of Wheal Grylls, and other Mines.

East Wheal Von is very extensive, the stratum is killas, and other Mines.

East Wheal Von is very extensive, the stratum is killas, and other Mines.

East Wheal Von along mines—Great Wheal Vor and Wheal Metal.

Bramble Lode.—The engines—that is sunk 6 fms, below the 60 fm. level; the lode is large, producing occasional stones of tin; the sinking of this shaft should be pushed on as fast as possible, as from the present underlie of this lode and Smith's lode they will form a junction at about the 110 fm. level; a very important point to be arrived at, as judging from the indications on both lodes, which are highly mineralised in different metals, there may reasonably be expected a very rich deposit of tin at and near the point of junction. At the 60 fm. level there is a cross-cut just commenced; about 35 fms. driving will cut Smith's lode; these levels east and west should also be driven, as the lode is large and tinny in different places, and from the extensive manner in which the bottom of the 50 fathom level east has been worked, I should think there must be a rich bunch of tin gone down, which from information I could get was worth £40 per fm.; this place is now fall of water, and will be drained by extending the level below.

SMITH'S LODE.—At the 30 fathom level this lode is interested the strategic and the strategic and the strategic and the strategic and was strategic and the strategic and

level below.

SMITH'S LODE.—At the 30 fathom level this lode is intersected by a cross-cut from the Bramble lode, and so far as seen is of a promising character, being 4 ft. wide, composed of blende, copper, and rich stones of tin, and should be vigorously operated on. The lode in the rise in this level is producing rich tin. Another important feature is, that Wheal Metal lode runs through this sett for 280 fms. in length, and being so rich in Great Wheal Vor Mine, there is every probability of this lode making rich deposits of tin when wrought on. I would remark the pitwork underground is in good working order, and the machinery at surface is sufficient for carrying on operations to a great extent; taking these things into consideration, I should say an outlay of £8000 would be sufficient to prove these points I have here stated, when I have no doubt the mine would be put into a dividend position.

extent; taking these things into consideration, I should say an outray of Acone would be sufficient to prove these points I have here stated, when I have no doubt the mine would be put into a dividend position.

From Capt. Mark Reed, Mineral Agent of the Rev. H. M. St. Aubyn, and formerly Manager of the Great Wheal Vor.

March 26, 1864.—East Wheal Vor Mine is situate in the parish of Sithney; it is very extensive, and is in the same basin of kills as that of Great Wheal Vor, the same lodes running through the extent of the sett.

Bramble Lode.—The engine-shaft is sunk 5 fms. below the 60 under adit, or about 80 fms. from surface, and partially worked at each succeeding 10 fms. below adit. It resombles Great Wheal Vor main lode in size and appearance, and is likely to be a continuation of the same. I would recommend sinking the engine-shaft with all possible speed to the junction of Smith's lode, which will take place about the 100 or 110, where favourable results may fairly be expected.

SMITI'S LODE.—This is intersected at the 30 by a cross-cut north from engine-shaft 60 fms., and driven on its course about 30 fms.; this lode varies from 2 to 4 ft. wide, composed of friable quartz, chiorite, and rich work for tin. I recommend a shaft being sunk from surface as expeditiously as possible, to be communicated with the 30, and continued below, where it is more than probable that tin in renumerative quantities will be obtained. I know not where a more inviting property is to be found, with so much work done which will beneficially advance the future working, and save much time and money in the exploration of the mine. Having had the management of the Great Wheal Vor for eight years in the former working—viz., from 1838 to 1846, when the tin raised exceeded 200 tons per month—I can write with great confidence on this mine, as the price of tin then varied from £35 to £45 per ton, and it is now about £70 per ton. The strain in each of these mines are identical, being in the same precise locality. From information I hav

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Manager of East Wheal Vor Tin and Copper Mining Company.
In 6000 shares, on the Cost-book System.

Sir.—I hereby agree to take shares in this company, or any less number that may be allotted to me, at £5 per share, and I berewith hand you a cheque for £ being the deposit of £5 per share on such shares; and I further agree to pay the remaining sum of £3 per share thereon within one week after allotment.

Name

Address and description.

BANKER'S RECEIPT.

East Wheal Vor Tin and Copper Mining Company.

In 6000 shares, on the Cost-book System.

April, 1864.

Received of for the credit of Nicholas Smith, Esq., and others, the sum of £, being the deposit of £2 per share on shares in the East Wheal Vor Tin and Copper Mining Company.

PORT AUGUSTA AND NORTHERN RAILWAY
COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (LIMITED).

Dowers of an Act of the Legislature of South Australia, assented to in Her
Majesty's name on October 21, 1862, granting 128,000 acres of freehold
land, for 100 miles of railway.

Capital, £300,000, in 60,000 shares of £5 each.

First issue, 30,000 shares

A committee of management will be chosen at the first meeting of shareholders.

BANKERS—The Alliance Bank, Lothbury, London.

The Helston Banking Company, Helston, Cornwall.

LONDON MANAGER.

W. J. DUNSFORD, Esq., 9, Broad-street-buildings, E.C.

LOCAL MINING MANAGERS.

Measrs. Joseph Vivina and W. C. Vivinan, Reskadinnick, Camborne, Cornwall.

Solicitors.—Turnell Southgate, Esq., 7, King's-bench-walk, Temple, London.

Measrs. Joseph Vivina and W. C. Vivi

WANSEA COPPER ORE WHARVES.

Swanses, January 1, 1864.

Swanses, January 1, 1864.

Gentlemen,—We beg to inform you that, in consequence of the retirement of Mism.

W. and J. M. Williams from the copper ore trade, which they have carried on here to an information of the company we have secured most eligible wharves, on the west side of the North Float, where vend drawing 20 ft. of water can get alongside at all times. These wharves are now beg covered in, and, together with a steam crasher now erecting, will, we expect, be capited in two or three weeks from this date.

The basiness we purpose carrying on is that of copper ore wharfingers, combined we metal and other general agencies, which will be managed by our Mr. Thomas line who for 20 years has filled an important situation under Messrs. Williams, Foster, and Co., and for the last eight years has had the entire management of their gas cape smelting works, and copper and metal rolling mills, in this locality, as well as the conjucted with the most scrupulous attention to secure the best results for their interest, Soliciting a share of your consignments of over, regulus, and sibe copper to this present and the configuration of the configur

WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAL published every Thursday morning, price 6d. or £1 ls. per annum, coming pecial Reports of Minos, and the Latest Intelligence from the Mining Districts, from exclusive resident agent; also, Special Recommendations and Advice upon all sulgest connected with Mining, and interesting to investors and speculators. A Record of the Transactions in the Share Market, Metal Sales, and General Share Lifts, &c. Editedy J.Y. Watsov F.G.S., and published by Watsov and Curll, 18t. Michael's-aliey, Cornil N.B. Messrs. Watsov and Curll, have made a selection of a few dividend and pressive mines, which they have reason to believe will pay good interest, with a meability, also, of a rise in value, the names and particulars of which will be furnished on application.

STATISTICS OF AND OBSERVATIONS UPON THE MINE OF CORNWALL AND DEVON, For 1861, 1862, and 1863.

By THOMAS SPARGO, Mining Engineer, Stock and Sharebroker, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

HISTORY OF THE RISE AND PROGRESS OF MINING IN DEVONSHIRE,
From the time of the Phonicians to the present.
London: Published at the MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

New edition, with 89 woodcuts, in fep. 8vc., price 6s.,

CATECHISM OF THE STEAM ENGINE,
IN 17S VARIOUS APPLICATIONS TO MINES, MILLS, STEAM
NAVIGATION, RALLWAYS, AND AGRICULTURE:
With Practical Instructions for the Manufacture and Management of Engine

of every class.

By JOHN BOURE, C.E.,
Author of "The Artisan Club's Treatise on the Steam Engine,"
Of which the fifth edition, greatly onlarged, with 37 plates and 546 woodest,
may now be had in 6to, price 42s.
London: Longman, Green, and Co., Paternoster-row.

NEW WORK ON THE VENTILATION OF MINE By RALPH MOORE, Mining Engineer. Glasgow: M. Ogie and Son, Exchange-square.—London: Hamilton, Adams, asi (a Paternoster-row; and the Minino Jouinnal office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

MR. JOHN H. CLEMENT, F.G.S., &c., CONSULTS
MINING ENGINEER,
3, GLOUCESTER TERRACE, CHURCH STREET, KENSINGTON, W.
Reports after inspection on any class of mines, quarries, or collieries in any part ds
world. Promotion of companies undertaken, whether for foreign or home mines, (we ries, or collieries).

Spanish, Mexican, or South American mines are considered by Mr. CLEMENT Min rate properties for investment, Norwegian silver and copper mines as second to am

M. CLEMENT begs to ADVISE his CLIENTS that he will ABSENT in SPAIN for the SPACE of FIVE to SIX MONTHS, which is eiay answers to any letters that may be addressed to him. Letters on business ddressed as usual, which will be forwarded to him in Spain.—March 14, 1864.

Notices to Correspondents.

MINE REPORTS.—We have repeated complaints of the paucity of information complaints are provided from certain mines. This arises not so much as any from the incapacity of the agents, but from there being really nothing of a norted racter to communicate. The system of committees or shareholders require were report has been frequently condemned as a wrong one—and once a meaning the interim which might be deemed of sufficient importance could be communated once through the Journal to the shareholders. Having confidence in the shifter judgment of the agent, it is held, shareholders should safely rely on his exerting the success of the mine is a mutual concern, in which the managers and popular equally interested.

are equally interested.

Sovereign Gold Mining Company.—"A Shareholder" should not hesitate togs his name to the letter he wishes us to publish.

Rating of West Chiverton Mine.—Could any of your correspondents consends West Chiverton Mine explain the precise grounds upon which the decision forst the mine for highway rates has been given. I have always understood that were exempt from taxation for poor rate, and as the Highway Act authoriseder to be levied only upon property "herotofore rated" to the poor, I cannot as any mine can be legally rated for highway rate. Although the amount is say mine can be legally rated for highway rate. Although the amount is should resist the payment upon principle, and at any cost.—Adventures.

Grand Ducht of Baden.—The information required by "G. S." can be obsoled addressing Messrs. Dunsford and Ranken, 9, Broad-street-buildings, Loaden, E.

The Iron Trade.—French Customs Tariff the place for Should you not till now have been informed on this point, I beg to state that the decision of the french Customs tariff take place for Should you not till now have been informed on this point, I beg to state that the trade, as iron can be imported into France below the custom tariff. E. S. Lee

Wheal Treet Mining Company.—We are requested to state that the reminish

VHEAL TREBY MINING COMPANY.—We are requested to state that the remain this heading, in the Journal of March 26, will be fully answered on Mr. Relia

EAST WHEAL LOVELL,-"Reader" is informed that Mr. H. Rogers, of Heister

purser of this mine.

Mining Association of Cornwall and Devon.—We are requested to noise in lowing errata in the letter of Mr. C. Fox, which impeared in last week's less "France is now dependent on it, and in some of our districts," should be 'eletricts." Instead of "invertibility of heat," read "convertibility." Instead of for the over." read "for the over." Instead of "not a dead world to them," reil a dead world to them."

THE MINING JOURNAL Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, APRIL 9, 1864.

field the land tion 100

imp whe In a gust dista mile the whice ject

the of for the facts Mini Rose enha it be be a specific rail,

In years gone by Cornwall was more celebrated for its producine of than copper; the latter metal then took the precedence for a comission period, but at present the tin mines are fast gaining in importance of the sister metal. This change in the relative position of the contract of the sister metal. classes of mines is, at the present moment, greatly accelerated by the citation of the most wonderful tin mining field that has ever yet bend with in any part of the world—that of the Great Wheal Vor.

citation of the most wonderful the mining local with in any part of the world—that of the Great Wheal Vor.

For a long series of years old Huel Vor (for in those days the real or name of "huel" for mine had not been corrupted into "wheal"), will queen of tin mines. Its monthly produce was 200 tons of black tin, with the present price of that ore, 14,000£, and the lode was worth for its siderable length 1000£, per fathom. The owners of this rich mines is they could not find it is the could no siderable length 1000l. per fathom. The owners of this rich min so enamoured with their dividends, that they could not find it hearts to devote but the smallest possible portion to works of des They, therefore, confined themselves almost exclusively to working the great course of tin, or "Moor of Tin," as it was called, and which followed to a depth of more than 300 fathoms from the surface, at me point it decreased considerably in value, profits ceased, and the mission of the surface. Whilst this was being done the levels were not directly or west on the lode which was yielding all this wealth, nor were be rallel lodes, explored as they should have been, in search of other forms of tin, and the consequence was that there remained an immense that almost completely unexplored.

When Wheal Vor was resuscitated, about 10 years since, the great take was in making it a primary object to reach the deepest part of old mine, instead of employing the huge capital which was this was followed to a depth of more than 300 fathoms from the su

When Wheal Vor was resuscitated, about 10 years since, the gratake was in making it a primary object to reach the deepest part of old mine, instead of employing the huge capital which was that waste exploring at shallower levels, and working the side lodes in the surfallel. This has been completely verified by the results since obtain the present company, after abandoning the old deep workings, destroir energies to the development of Wheal Metal lode, which is of the old mine, and are now meeting with similar results to those with the old workings—that is to say, they are, without any doubt, in

AR,

INE

NING

NE,

INE

LTIV

will h

elston,

NA

by the real yet been so al 22), was at tim, works at tim times of discorrection of the real working as and which it

face, at with the mines of driven s

were the

the greater st part of it thus waster a the same is since obtains

since obtains kings, deros hich is south those met rin doubt, layer

ė.

open the richest tin mine in the world. We hear of the rich Dolcoath Mine as being a wonder, but the value of the lode in Dolcoath sinks into insignificance when compared with that of Wheal Metal lode in Great insignificance when compared with that of Wheal Metal lode in Great insignificance when compared with that of Wheal Metal lode in Great insignificance when compared with that of Wheal Metal lode in Great insignificance when compared with that of Wheal Metal lode, per fathom, and the various points of operation averaging in value 1602, per fathom, and the various points of operation averaging in value 1602, per fathom. It is doubtful if the old mine was ever superior to this, and it is quite certain that nothing has ever been met with in any other part of Cornwall, and, therefore, in all probability, in the world, in any way approaching to it. It may seem strange, under such circumstances, to those who are not fully acquainted with the matter, that the returns should as yet only have reached 45 tons of black tin per month, equal in money value to about 31502; it must, therefore, be explained that as yet the returns are derived almost exclusively from the exploring works, and those operations necessary to get the mine into good working order, and that stopeing has not yet commenced on an extensive seale.

It is only when this operation is commenced that the returns will bear their proper proportion to the discoveries which are being made, and the world will be able to form an adequate idea of the wonderful tin mine which Great Wheal Yor really is. In the same parallel, but still further south, lies Great Wheal Fortune, and here also a very rich course of tin was discovered some two years since, from which large returns have been made and profits given: and there are three other mines in the southern part of this great mining field which are of recent origin, and have not yet been developed to a profitable point, but which have every analogy in their favour. The most interesting of these is Sithney Wheal Met

occupied by East Wheat Vor, a limited amount of work done by sinking to the 80 fm. level from surface, and about 12,000 l. worth of tin extracted.

This property has been in the hands of three or four persons, and has not been worked with any energy; but the greater portion of it has recently passed into fresh hands, and it will from this time be rapidly developed. To understand the relative position of East Wheal Vor to Great Wheal Vor, it should be stated that the Wheal Vor district consists of an extensive basin of killas or clay-slate, between two ranges of grasite hills. This formation of killas is about two miles in length, and Great Wheal Vor occupies the western half of it, and East Wheal Vor the eastern half. As before stated, the adventurers in the Old Wheal Vor confined themselves to the rich course of tin from which they derived such large profits, and explored but little beyond it, either east or west on the same lode, or on the parallel lodes on each side of it. The results of working the parallel lodes are already shown in the Wheal Metal part of the Great Wheal Vor; nor can there by any doubt but that similar results will be met with in exploring on the lodes of the old mine in East Wheal Vor. All the geological features of the two mines are precisely similar, and the lodes at their outcrop give the same indications for containing large deposits of tin.

The usual periodical returns from the Board of Trade are now before us, respecting the imports and exports of the United Kingdom for the month and the two months ending Feb. 29. They continue to be most encouraging. Of articles the produce and manufacture of this country the total declared value of exports for the longer period is set down at 23,111,707L, against 17,343,731L for the same two months of 1863, which is an excess of 5,767,976L, or equal to an increase of upwards of thirty-four and half millions sterling for the entire year; and if the increase goes on month by month as the year has begun, the result will be marvellous indeed. In January the total was 10,413,556L, which was an excess of 2,368,431L over January 1863; but in February the aggregate is 12,698,121L, or a difference of 3,399,545L as compared with Feb., 1863. In matters connected with mining there is an improvement of 706,790L, the total for the two months being 4,416,789L, against 3,709,999L in last year. In only one item is there a decrease—in the plates—to the extent, however, of only 9510L. All the other heads show an excess—iron to the extent of 228,439L; copper, 120,861L; coals and culm, 113,390L; machinery, 84,087L; hardwares and cullery, 78,702L; steel, 35,045L; lead, 29,505L; tin unwrought, 20,549L; zinc, 5168L; and brass, 654L.

The dealings in bullion and specie have not been in our favour during the two months, but has arisen from the large amounts remitted to Egypt in transit to India and China. The imports amounted to 4,754,739L, and the exports to 5,385,819L; consequently, 631,080L as balance against this country; no material amount certainly, but still a difference on the wrong side. The exports and imports were nearly evenly balanced as respects gold and silver. We received 2,609,734L in gold, and sent away 2,771,632L; in silver we imported 2,145,005L, and exported 2,614,187L. The exports in excess of imports consisted of 2,327.562L to Egypt, against 195L received; 2,007,815L to France, against 39,627L; eA,058L to the Braz

Experience shows how impossible it is to determine the importance of railway communication; and if this applies, with the utmost force, in countries which have been progressing for centuries in every branch of industry, how much more important relatively does their construction become in colonies and districts where general appliances of transit are not so readily at command. Most essential, therefore, is the formation of railways in our several dependencies, whenever we obtain various articles of home conat command. Most essential, therefore, is the formation of railways in our several dependencies, whence we obtain various articles of home consumption and use; and scarcely any colony in this respect presents a better field, or requires them more, than South Australia. It is rising rapidly in the production of minerals of vast extent and richness; while the pastoral lands are extended year by year to an extraordinary degree. The formation of the Port Augusta and Northern Railway of South Australia for 100 miles north from the coast, is a matter, consequently, of the utmost import to all who are connected with the colony, and especially of those whose interests are more closely associated with the districts in the North. In a national sense, moreover, a line of railway northward from Port Augusta is a matter of much moment. It will not, of course, stop short at a distance of 100 miles; but as soon as this portion is finished another 100 miles will be proceeded with; and as great efforts are making to explore the interior of this remarkable country, there is no telling the extent to which this railway may be carried, and the important link the present project may become in the general intercourse of the colony.

We alluded in our last number to this projected railway company, and are glad to hear it receives the support its importance deserves—indeed, the enquiries on the subject have been so numerous, that it is necessary, for the information of correspondents, to recapitulate briefly some of the facts. The line is brought forward under the auspices of the Yudanamutana Mining Company, whose property, as well as the Great Northern, Mount Rose, and other mining setts in the Northern districts, will be materially enhanced in value by the formation of the proposed line. So necessary has it been considered by the local Legislature that railway intercourse should be established between the coast and the mining district in the North, that a special Act was passed in 1862, authorising the railway in question, and offeri

for the 100 miles of railway now about to be laid down from Port Augusta. This is no inconsiderable encouragement to the shareholders, for it is quite impossible to determine the value which may hereafter attach to so great an extent of territory in a mineral district, quite apart from the worth of the land for pasture and agricultural purposes. It is a well-digested scheme on the part of the Government, far better than an ordinary guarantee; for, on the one hand, it furnishes means for paying dividends during the construction of the line by the sale of portions of the property, and on the other stimulates energy by the speculative and exciting interest which will attach to the whole grant, from the good chances it presents of yielding wast riches from mineral lore. Some idea of the importance attached to the districts through which this line will pass, or open up, may be formed from the fact that more than 200 applications have been made to the Government of South Australia for mineral leases, and embracing a collective area, it is stated in the official returns, five times larger than Cornwall, besides upwards of 10,000 square miles, now in the occupation of "squatters," for pastoral purposes. The cost of construction, moreover, will be comparatively inexpensive, the estimate of local engineers not exceeding 2000l. pastoral purposes. The cost of construction, moreover, will be comparatively inexpensive, the estimate of local engineers not exceeding 2000l. per mile. Altogether, therefore, the project offers most unusal advantages for the investment of capital; and if the mining and pastoral interests in the northern districts of the colony are alive to their own benefit, they will readily and substantially support the company. Quick and cheap transit of ore and materials between the ports and the mines is the great desideration of South Australiae and surely nothing will more readily used this

of ore and materials between the ports and the mines is the great desideratum of South Australia; and surely nothing will more readily meet this requirement than the establishment of the railway now mooted.

Port Augusta is already a thriving town, and will necessarily become a place of great commercial standing as the northern localities are opened up, and the traffic to this shipping port increases, so that the land in its suburbs, which the railway company will possess, must inevitably become a source of revenue or wealth to the shareholders.

The nominal capital is 300,000?., with a first issue of 150,000?., in 30,000 stances of 3l. each. We say nominal capital, for it cannot be seriously contemplated to call up that sum, as a small amount, comparatively, is all

templated to call up that sum, as a small amount, comparatively, is al that is required. The cost of construction is put down at the maximum at 2000% per mile, but we believe that about 1500% will be a more approxi mate sum, which (say) for 20 miles would be 30,000%, and against this the company receive 25,600 acres of freehold land, which would readily realise in this country 30s. to 35s, per acre, so that the cost of making these 20 miles of railway could be recouped from this source, leaving besides 8000% to 14,000% in hand for proceeding with another section of same extent, and so multiplying itself as the works progress, the original capital in the meaning interest. Sufficient money, therefore capital in the meantime remaining intact. Sufficient money, therefore, for constructing the first 10 or 20 miles is all that is necessary. If 50s, per share were called up, on the first issue of 30,000 shares, ample capital will be at the disposal of the company.

OUR NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

Profitably or unprofitably—and profitably, no doubt—we are evidently doing a roaring business. Thus, not only have our exports prodigiously expanded, but our imports from foreign countries and British colonies have experienced a rapid advance during the past ten years; in fact, the magnitude which this branch of the national commerce has acquired since 1854 is astounding. Thus the figures foot up very prettily, as follows:-

Year. 1854	Imports.	Year.	Imports.
1854	£152,389,053	1859	£179,182,355
1855	143,542,850	1860	210,530,873
1856	172,544,154	1861	217,485,024
1857	187,844,441	1862	225,716,976
1858	164,583,832	1863	248,980,942

These figures show clearly enough how increasingly the wide wide world is pouring its products of all kinds into the "tight little island," which seems so mysteriously to sway the destinies of the universe. Our ability to import is, of course, synonymous with our ability to pay, and what that ability to pay is may be best inferred from the fact that the total value of the commodities which we have imported during the last ten busy years approaches 2,000,000,000,000, while even if the import trade experiences no further expension it will appropriate the decade griding 1873 to 2,000,000,000. ther expansion it will amount in the decade ending 1873 to 2,500,000,000l. Striking out all parts of the world which sent us goods last year below a value of 5,000,000l., let us see from what foreign quarters our imports prin-

rection of Imports.	1861.		1862.	1863.	
Russia	£12,822,688	*****	£15 101,059	 £12,419,190	
Prussia	6,440,895		7,833,007	 6,231,717	
Hanse Towns	6,058,490		5,987,260	 6,916,213	
Holland	7,692,895			8,660,278	
Belgium	3,817,800		4,876,212	5,174,221	
France	17,826,646		21,675,516	24,024,619	
Egypt				16,495,581	
China				12,906,642	
United States	49,389,602	*****	27,715,157	 19,570,815	

ductive resources of which are shown to have followed a rapidly downward course, in consequence of the dreadful conflict in which the once flourishing Republic has been plunged. Our three principal groups of colonies appear to be doing a larger business with the mother country. Thus, the imports from British India, Australasia, and British America, have been accellent during the base lest very real to the contract of the contr follows during the three last years:-

ingly favourable to the colories, which sent us goods in 1861 to the extent of 52,676,010*l*., while in 1862 the total rose to 65,283,251*l*., and in 1863 to 84,693,720*l*., by far the lion's share of the increase which the import trade exhibited last year being attributable to the colonies. Thus, although some branches of British trade have been injuriously affected by the American war, British interests in other directions have derived a large amount of benefit in consequence. Clearly, for instance if anything one place of benefit in consequence. Clearly, for instance, if anything can British India in a more satisfactory position, the events of 1862 and

will powerfully contribute to such a result.

If another proof be wanted of the buoyancy of British resources, it will be found in the great expansion of traffic on the railways during the quarter which has just closed. Thus the course of the receipts has been as follows, week by week:

1864

VB,	week by	wee	K:-	1864,		1863.		Increase.	
We	ek ending	Jan.	2	£550,820	*****	£498,460		£51,360	
	19	99	9	524,361		483,543	*****	40,818	
	**	**	16	533,795		490,231		43,561	
	**	99	23		*****	488,746		56,180	
	99	19	30			503,835	*****	60,081	
	59	Feb.	6	552,977		499,816		53,161	
	**	**	13	535,706		499,290	*****	36,290	
	99	**	20	533,257		496,770		36,489	
	99	**	27			504,243	*****	29,326	
	,, 2	farch	5	545,776	*****	525,277		20,499	
	**	**	12	540,465		515,266		25,199	
	**	99	19	551,185		502,868		48,317	
	**	21	26	601,625	*****	526,484	*****	75,141	

The mileage at work varied during the quarter from 11,082 miles to 11,184 miles, as compared with a range of 10,706 miles to 10,805 miles in the corresponding three months of 1863; still the progress made is an unmistakeable sign of national vigour, and we can only hope that 1864 will close as satisfactorily as it has commenced.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHTING.—The following table shows the amount of carbonic acid and heat generated per hour by various illuminating agents, each giving the light of 20 sperm candles:—

	Carboni			Heat.		Coat.
Tallow	10.1	feet		100	*******	2s. 8d.
Spermaceti	8.3	99	*******	. 82	*******	6 8
Wax	8.3	99		82		7 216
Paraffin	6.7	99	******	. 66	*******	3 10
Coal gas	50	**	*******	47		0 414
Cannel gas	4.0	99	******	. 32		0 3
Paraffin oil	3.0	99	******	. 29		0 5
Poek oil	3.0			0.0		0 01/

It is thus shown that, for exactly the same amount of light, tallow emits mearly four times as much heat as paraffin oil, and more than twice as much as coal gas. For economy and coolness Cannel gas is unequalled.

New Blast-Engine.—We have on a former occasion drawn attention to the recently-patented blast-engine of Mr. H. C. Coulthard, of the Park Ironworks, Blackburn. We are now enabled to lay before our readers the results of the working of one of these engines, which has been erected by Messrs. Coulthard, at the Stanton Ironworks, near Nottingham. The engine has an air-cylinder 56 inches in diameter, and a steam-cylinder

of 21 inches in diameter, both having a clear stroke of 3 feet, and with a pressure of steam in the boilers of 40 lbs. per square inch, and with the engine making only 35 revolutions per minute, or at the rate of 210 feet per minute, a pressure of blast is uniformly maintained, at 3½ lbs. per square inch, in sufficient quantity for the furnace of 15 ft. diameter at the boshes. The proper speed of the engine is about 50 revolutions per minute; it is, therefore, evident that with the increased speed increased amount of air would be obtained. The action of the india-rubber ball-valves is perfect, as they can be constantly seen at work, rising and falling with great feet, as they can be constantly seen at work, rising and falling with great freedom. One curious fact in connection with these ball-valves may be mentioned—that as they rise from their seats they turn partially round by the action of the air; this action gives them great durability, as the valve never beats twice consecutively in the same place.

REPORT ON CORNWALL AND DEVONSHIRE. [FROM OUR TRUBO CORRESPONDENT,]

APRIL 7.—Every one who is even partially acquainted with mining in Cornwall and Devon knows that the great tin and copper districts in these counties are found grouped on the borders of the granite protrusions, which, extending from Dartmoor to the Land's End, form, both physically and explosion in the physically and explosion.

counties are found grouped on the borders of the granite protrusions, which, extending from Dartmoor to the Land's End, form, both physically and geologically, the most striking feature of the country. The eopper districts are generally found in the killas bordering the granite, sometimes extending into the latter rock some considerable way, where its character is congenial; and the tin districts are also similarly situated, with the exception that this metal is found to extend further into the granite than the copper. Neither metal has, as a rule, been found profitably productive far in the heart of the granite; neither have any permanent mines been found, except in connection with these granitic protrusions, or granitic matter in the form of elvans; and, in the latter case even, the deposits are generally inclined to be bunchy and uncertain, as, for instance, in the case of the Gwinear Mines. We have, consequently, little difficulty in classing the tin and copper mines of the county into groups or districts, each characterised by distinctive geological and mining features. When we come to the lead mines, however, we find no such distinct relations. This is, undoubtedly, the most widely distributed of all the metals—extending through rocks of almost all ages, and of the most diverse mineral characters—and, probably, this is the reason why in these counties we find it impossible to define the conditions under which it occurs with the same accuracy we can in the case of tin and copper. Almost the only thing we can say is that in Cornwall and Devon it never occurs in granite; but out of granite it seems that it may occur almost anywhere. In fact, there does not appear to be any lead "district" in the two counties, unless, indeed, we use the word "district" in a very wide sense; for the best lead mines are isolated, having no immediate productive neighbours. Wheal Mary Ann and Wheal Trelawny—which, although separate properties, form only one run of ore ground—have no productive district about them; for Wheal Wrey

anywhere. In fact, there does not appear to be any lead. "district" in a very wide sense; for the best lead mines are isolated, having no immediate productive neighbours. Wheal Mary Ann and Wheal Trelawny—which, although separate properties, form only one run of ore ground—have no productive district about them; for Wheal Wrey (with Ludcott) and Herodott of miles away, and are themselves equally isolated. The ground about East Wheal Rose, also, has done no great good: many of the setts have been signally disastrous failures, and Cargoll and Wheal Rose have been no great prizes. Very high-flown stories are certainly told about Old Shepherds Mine, but a large portion of what is commonly stated respecting it is notoriously fabulous, and I have never been able to get at any really reliable facts about it. The experience of the county thus seems to show the curious fact that, while tin and copper mines are found in groups or districts, under certain definite conditions, lead mines, when rich, are usually found comparatively isolated, and with no definable geological relations. Each lead mine appears to stand on its own bottom, quite independent of, and unconnected with, any other; so that of a lead mine in Cornwall we may truly say "Where it is, there it is."

My principal object in making these remarks is to illustrate some observations I shall have occasion to make about the country which is at present generally known as the Chiveron District. In the sense in which this expression is now used, it seems to include the whole of the great tract of killas country extending from Truro north to Newquay, between the River Fal and the sea. North and south from Penhaldarva to the Gannel the length of this tract would be about 10 miles, while its width from east to west, from the Fal to Perran Porth, would be another 10 miles, giving an area of altogether about 100 square miles. Throughout the whole of this area lodes seem to be generally findable; but I need scarcely say that the finding of lodes, and the discovery of prod

Ecclesiastical Commissioners, no grant can be obtained. As I have already said, it is not very certain what this mine did in its former working, but the prospects of re-working are generally spoken of in high terms, if the sett could be had.

sett could be had.

Wheal Rose, on lodes parallel to the south, was the next sett worked. By the books of the Messrs. Taylor, in whose office this mine was, it appears that it never made much profit, just about returning in dividends the outlay made. Next came East Wheal Rose, where one of the greatest runs of lead ground ever known was met with on a north and south lode. Nothing illustrates better the indefinite nature of lead deposits in the two westernmost counties than that while East Rose made on a north and south lode, Chiverton and West Chiverton are working on east and west lodes.

Following the discovery of East Wheal Rose, a trengtlous mining mania.

Following the discovery of East Wheal Rose, a tremendous mining mania arose in the district; engines were put up in every direction, and every sett brought out went at once to an enormous premium. As always does occur under such circumstances—as has occurred in the Tavistock district occur under such circumstances—as has occurred in the Tavistock district and in the Caradon district—the mines commenced in this state of wild excitement, all, without any exception, came to grief. Among upwards of a score of mines started about East Wheal Rose, not one attained any decent modicum of success, and many were horribly disastrous in their failures; and in the panic which invariably follows such manias not one survived. This, of course, was much to be regretted, for there was a great extent of ground worthy of receiving a much more effectual trial than it ever did receive—in fact, the panic was as unreasonable as the mania that preceded it. Indeed, my experience is that these wild manias about districts rarely lead to their being effectually tried. Many people, I know, think otherwise, and maintain that an amount of capital is thus brought to bear on mining which would not otherwise be forthcoming for that purpose; and that, although, of course, a large proportion of this is wasted, yet some portion cannot fail to be properly applied, and lead to discoveries that would not otherwise have been made. Those who reason thus forget the terrible effect of the reaction and panic that follow from the inevitable that it would not otherwise have been made. Those who reason thus forget the terrible effect of the reaction and panic that follow from the inevitable that stops even all reasonable enterprise. The East Wheal Rose district is a strong instance of this. At one time engines were put up on every spot that could be had for miles around, and almost all these concerns were selling at fabulous premiums. In a couple of years the reaction came; and although some of these mines were promising speculations, that ought to have been continued, the panic was so great that everything was abandoned at once, and the district remained most unfairly neglected until and in the Caradon district—the mines commenced in this state of wild

within the last year. It is certainly to be hoped that a similar course may not now follow from West Chiverton. It is decidedly the interest of those who have the prosperity of the district most at heart to use their influence against such a mania arising, of which it is impossible to deny there are at present some rather alarming premonitory symptoms. In giving a de-tailed account of the district I certainly shall not hesitate to endeavour to check it, as far as a plain unvarnished statement of facts may be expected

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

APRIL 7. — The coal and other trades continue very satisfactory, there being a demand for most descriptions of coal and iron, and also manufactured goods, on the Tyne and Wear, is also good. Iron shipbuilding, and all other works, are very brisk on the Tyne, and the formation of new companies and amalgamation of old ones are of common occurrence. The sikali works are also very active, and some great extensions are in progress. On the Wear, shipbuilding has been a little cartalied by the great advance which has taken place in other localities, in consequence of the great rise in wages. This will most probably lead to a fail in the wages of the manters not being able to compete with builders in other localities, in consequence of the great rise in wages. This will most probably lead to a fail in the wages of the men in a short time. New ironworks and blast-free names continue to progress rapidly, and the depth of water on the bar is now very much increased; all, indeed, that is required at the mouth of the river is that a sufficient aum in aid should be granted by the Government in order to enable the plers to be advanced out to 36 feet of depth at low water, and this will at once constitute the basin at the mouth of this river, a most excellent harbour of refuge for the north-east coast. This will, of course, very much increase the safety of shipping on this coast during the prevalence of easterly winds. With respect to the accommodation for shipping in the river, the long-agitated question of decks at Low Lights is now understood to be settled, all obstacles in the way are expected to be shortly removed, and satisfactory arrangements made respecting the capital to be raised, so that the foundation-stone will most probably be laid about the end of June in the present year. At the last meeting of the Tyne Commissioners Dock Committee, they took the first necessary step to carry out the Act, by declining on the plan they would adopt—the parliamentary plan of Mr. Ure, in preference to the proposed limited dock; but APRIL 7. — The coal and other trades continue very satisfactory, there being a demand for most descriptions of coal and iron, and also manufac-

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

APRIL 8.—Since the resolve of the Ironmasters at the Preliminary Meeting, last week, to make no alteration in prices, there has been a decided increase in the orders given out, and the prospect of a good demand is encouraging. Pig-iron is selling freely at prices not much below those of last quarter. The Hardware Trades of South Staffordshire are, on the whole, improving, and in most branches there is a good, and in many an active, demand. The East Indian trade is decidedly better, whilst the experts to the North American States and Canada are large.

active, demand. The East Indian trade is decidedly better, whilst the exports to the North American States and Canada are large.

A very important case was heard to-day, at the Tunstall Petty Sessions, before Messrs. T. B. Rose (stipendiary) and Jas. Edwards. Mr. Wynne, the Government Inspector, laid an information against Messrs. Felix E. Pratt and Co., proprietors of the Brookhouse Colliery, near Hanley, for neglecting properly to ventilate the colliery, according to the last general rule. An explosion occurred in the colliery on March 2 last, resulting in the death of five of the miners. Mr. Crawe, one of the firm, appeared to defend the case, and elicited from the writnesses that there was a free current of air passing through the workings prior to the accident, and that they were farmished with every appliance. It appeared that brattleing was, or ought to have been, used to direct the air current, but that its proper application had been neglected. It was also stated that a lamp was found, the lock of which had been picked, and it was though this might have fired the gas. It was, however, clear that the workings were never examined prior to the men commencing work, and, though Mr. Crewe said the buttles were to blame for this, Mr. Edwards said it was the duty of the proprietors to see that they took this precaution. A fine of 20L, with costs,

clear that the workings were never examined prior to the men commencing work, and, though Mr. Crawe said the butties were to bisme for this, Mr. Edwards said it was the duty of the proprietors to see that they took this precaution. A fine of 20t, with costs, was inflicted, and Mr. Edwards said he wished it could have been 20tl. Mr. Wynne withdraw a second information, and said the fine would, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, be bestowed amongst the inmiles of the deceased.

A good deal of discussion is taking place in the Staffordshire potteries on the subject of the application of the Factory Inspection Act to the district, which is proposed to be done by a bill which Sir George Grey has brought before Parliament. One objection to the Act appears to have much force. The bill is itself vary short, but it incorporates six other Acts which have been passed from time to time, one amending another, until the whole is a confused mass of legislation. This is really a most lazy mode of legislating, and it is due to a large number of persons whose industry as workpeople, and whose business as manufacturers, it is sought to control, that the provisions to be imposed should be stated in a single Act. A similar complaint, in reference to the same department of Government—the Home Office—is made in the case of the New Fenal Servitude Bill, which is a partial adoption of a heap of statistics on transportation. But the opposition to the Factory Act is to its substance as well as to its form; and the half-time system is that which forms the main ground of opposition. It is objected that, whilst the interference of the Government was sought by the manufacturers themselves with a view to prevent children from going to work at so early an age, and to secure for them a greater amount of instruction, that by the proposal measure children are to work half-time at the early age of eight years. The clergy are opposed to the scheme, and it appears to be generally disapproved, though an Act and allowing any children are to

13 years unless they can read and write, and do the common rules of arithmetic, would be favourably received. The men say they will not be able to get a double set of children, and that if they do the number of work need will be widely increased as these grow up. The quarterly meeting of the North Staffordshire Coal and Ironmasters' Association was held on Thursday afternoon, at Stoke-on-Trent, Mr. F. Wragge in the chair. With regard to the price of finished iron it was determined to adopt the resolution of the preliminary meeting in South Staffordshire, not to alter the list of prices. The demand was reported to have been quiet for some time past, but to have improved within the last few weeks. Pig-tron had been affected by the languid condition of the finished fron trade, but was now participating in the improved feeling. Best quality of all-mine pigs were quoted at 32.15 s. to 34.17s. It can be satisfactory, and the consumption for domestic purposes better than was usual for the period of the year. Several subjects of interest to the trade were discussed. It was considered that although the state of the iron trade was not so good as at the time of the islat quarterly meeting, it was not desirable to give notice of a reduction of wages along as that step could be avoided.

A conference of mine agents in connection with an exhibition of articles pertaining to science and art is being got up by the Dudley Geological Society, and is to take place on the 12th, 13th, and 14th inst. An association of mine agents would, as has often been suggested in this letter, be of great advantage in this district.

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

APRIL 6.—The reports which we have received during the week from the different districts in this county are, on the whole, of a most favourable character, because they indicate a state of activity of a more permanent nature than anything which we have had to report for some time past. The entarter than anything which we have had to report for some time past. The enquiry for rails and railway ironwork is very active; and, as the Parliamentary committees appear to entertain a favourable view of the different railway projects, it is not improbable but that the trade will be permanently improved. The demand for plates and bars is exceedingly good, and the stock of plates is only so moderate as to lead to a brisk trade upon the least impetus being given to the demand. There is a good enquiry for steel, and for manufactured articles in the steel trade, and the demand for the manufactured goods is very brisk indeed. We have a very good trade in coals; and, though the London markets are only moderately supplied, there is a general good demand amongst the coalimasters in Derbyshire, and the falling off in the London markets is only to a very limited extent.

There is great consternation amongst the coiliers of South Yorkshire in regard to the lock-out, and it is calculated that a very considerable sum of money will be sacrificed before either party will be brought to work again. There is an attempt made to settle the dispute, but both the coalimasters and the members of the Union are as adverse to each other as they possibly can be; and, therefore, no hope can be entertained that the dispute will be one of easy termination. At present it is causing great uneasiness and dissatisfaction amongst the tradespeople, on account of the paralysis which it occasions throughout the whole of the neighbourhood.

Mr. Hedley, the Government inspector, has now ceased all official connection with

dissatisfaction amongst the tradespeople, on account of the paralysis which it occasions throughout the whole of the neighbourhood.

Mr. Hedley, the Government Enspector, has now ceased all official connection with this district, and he has issued a circular to the principal managers in the district, informing them that he has ceased to be connected with the districts, and thanking them for the kindness with which he had been favoured during the period of his inspection.

An explosion of fire-damp occurred at Church Grealey Pit, an extensive coal mine belonging to the Marquis of Hastings, five miles from Burton. About 250 colliers, being nearly the whole of the inhabitants of the village, are employed in the pit, and on Tuesday, while most of the miners were at work, a report was heard to proceed from a new "intake" in a part of the pit where only one or two men were employed. Foul air being inhaled, Mr. Walters, the manager, was at once sent for, and a search was commenced for two missing men, named T. Parker and James Bloore, the former of whom was found to be dead, and the other so seri-

ously injured that his life is despaired of. Both were badly hurnt. The explosion is believed to have arisen from the deceased man Thomas Parker entering the intake with naked light. The demand fi mited nature, ar t. ad for shares in the local share market, during the week, has been of a li-e, and little or no business has been done, expect in a few rallway stocks.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

APRIL 7.— The Iron and Coal Trades are in about the same state as reported last week. The ironmasters have an average number of orders on the books, and quotations are, perhaps, a little firmer than a fortnight ago, owing, in a great measure, to the decision arrived at at the preliminary meeting of the South Staffordshire makers. Steam coal is in active demand, and the supply falls short of the requirements of shippers. There is also a large business doing in house coal. The labour question is the all-important topic of the day, and it causes no small amount of uneasiness in every branch of trade. The men are out at several collieries, and their grievances are many; more wages required and no deductions to be made for rent, medical fund, &c. At the ironworks the same influences are atwork, and it is a matter of some difficulty to manage the bands. Branches of the Union are being gradually established in different parts of the district, and many fear that troblesome times are nigh at hand, unless the men show a little moderation in their pretensions. The emigration movement has also again commenced in earnest, and it must be admitted that all these circumstances tend to diminish confidence in the future, and disarrange the whole fabric of commercial enterprise.

The Abernant fron Company, Aberdare, have just blown in a furance at their upper works, which will be worked with cold-blast. Every branch of the company's extensive works is in full employ.

On Saturday last a narrow-gauge train of coal left Messrs. Nixon and Co.'s Navigation Colliery for the first time, *ia* the Vale of Neath, Raliway. Since the opening of the narrow-gauge rail the traffic has increased rapidly, and the Vale of Neath, it is evident, will shortly be one of the best raliway properties in the kingdom.

During March the exports from the port of Cardiff were 128,600 tons of coal, 10,000 tons of iron, 2000 tons of patent fuel, and 340 tons of coke. As compared with the previous month there was a slight

At the Merthyr Police Court, before Mr. J. C. Fowler, the stipendiary magistrate, Messrs. Woodruff and others, proprietors of the Brithdir Colliery, were summoned for not having an engine fly-wheel properly fenced off, as required by the Act of Parliament. Mr. Brough, the Government Inspector of Mines for the district, said he visited the colliery on Jan. 7, and found the fly-wheel without any protection whatever. He called the attention of Mr. Woodruff, and also Mr. Stansfeld, the manager, to the matter, and they at once caused a proper fencing to be put up. One man had lost his life through the unprotected state of the wheel. The Act had been violated in several other instances, but the Secretary of Stateshad desired him to select the present case as an example to other colliery proprietors that the law must be observed. He (Mr. Brough) had never seen such ignorance evinced in management as at this colliery. He had visited the colliery before Jan. 7, but he did not notice the fly-wheel previous to that day. Mr. Fowler, in delivering his decision, said that, taking into consideration the fact that Mr. Brough had visited the colliery before, and had not pointed out the defect then, and also the readiness with which Mr. Woodruff directed proper fencing to be put up, he should only inflict a penalty of 10% and costs, which was at once paid.

Mr. George Naysmith, son of Mr. Naysmith, manager of the Aberaman Ironworks, was presented, on Saturday last, with a purse and 50%, and

flict a penalty of 10th and costs, which was at once paid.

Mr. George Naysmith, son of Mr. Naysmith, manager of the Aberaman Ironworks, was presented, on Saturday last, with a purse and 50th, and two cases of mathematical instruments, by the workmen at Aberaman and the members of the band. Mr. Naysmith was chief mechanic at the works up to the time of the recent explosion, when he was severely injured. Since then he has determined to emigrate to America, and the presentation was made by the workmen and others, as a substantial token of the esteem in which he was held.

It is reported that there is a project on foot, with the view of constructing new docks on the east side of the River Usk, at Newport. A similar scheme was promoted about three years ago, in conjunction with a new line of railway from Pontypool-road, but it was then abandoned, in consequence of the Monmouthshire Company having agreed to lease the existing docks. Parliament refused to sanction this arrangement, and since then there have been great complaints of inadequate shipping facilities at the port. It is generally understood that the directors of the Great Western Company look with favour on the new project.

The arrivals at Swansea include—From Havana, the Resolution, with 313 tons copper ore, 13 tons copper regulus, and 4 tons copper bars, for Richardson and Co. From Carristal Bajo, West Coast of South America, the Ethelbert, with 360 tons copper regulus, 40 tons silver ore, 6 tons cobalt ore, for H. Bath and Son. From Cherbourg, the Conception, with 130 tons from ore, for the Dowlais Iron Company; the Martha, with 248 tons iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Company; the Martha, with 248 tons iron ore, for the Dowlais Iron Company;

WELSH AND NORTH COUNTRY COAL

WELSH AND NORTH COUNTRY COAL.

The results achieved by the North Country coal mixed has been celebrated by a monster banquet, given by the Steam Coal Trade Association of Northumberland and Durham, to Mr. W. S. Lindsay, M.P., in recognition of his exertions to induce the Admiralty to order the experiments to be made. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. Henderson, M.P., and a large number of the principal coalowners and others connected with the coal trade of the district were present. The usual loyal toasts having been honoured, the Chairman, in proposing the toast of the evening, observed that entertaining as they had always done a very strong opinion that their steam coal was the best and most economical for steam navigation, and feeling that its qualities and character had been ignored by the Government and by the respective Admiralty authorities, and that, to some extent, a slur had been thrown on its character, the steam coal owners had from time to time made exertions of different sorts to do away with this unsatisfactory state of things. The first complaint that was lodged against the steam coal of this district was that it made too much moke. Well, to meet that objection the Steam Coal Association, some years ago, offered a premium of 1900/1, for the best means of doing away with the emoke in marine-boilers. An apparatus of a very simple character was discovered, it being neither more nor less than perforated fire-doors, which did away with the difficulty altogether, without in any way injuring the production of steam. It was ultimately decided, after much deliberation, to see whether a persistent individual application might not be more successful than the plan which they had hitherto adopted. It was decided that they should apply to Mr. Lindsay, who kindy assented to their plans, and after numerous applications at length received the assent of the Admiralty to have a series of thals made at Plymouth and Devonport, under the more lamediate superintendence of one of their own engineers, and which should se

having the coals of the North of England placed in the position which they now occupied with the Government. The coals had reached that position through their own intrinsic merit. After speaking of the prejudice which had existed as long as 500 years ago against North Country coal, and which led the Parliament of Edward I. to prohibit its consumption on account of its smoke, he said he could not be surprised that the Admiralty and the officers of Her Majesty's ships had got an impression on their minds, even in the present day, that there was an immense amount of dirty stuff came out of the North of England coal. They must admit that the North of England coals did give often more smoke than the Welsh coals. Now, it was a remarkable fact that the great steam companies had, for a long time, used proportions about one-half Welsh and one-half North of England coal, and for various reasons. This was a point which Mr. Potter and other gentlemes of the deputation impressed very strongly upon the mind of his Grace the Duke of Somerset. There were one or two facts connected with the recent enquiry which must be very interesting to those genwas a point which Mr. Potter and other gentlemen of the deputation impressed very strongly upon the mind of his Grace the Duke of Somerset. There were one or two facts connected with the recent enquiry which must be very interesting to those gentlemen present, and to the people in this district generally, and to the consumers of steam coal throughout the world. The coals were tested not only at Devonport, but also at Sheerness and Woolwich, and it was a carious thing that all the reports agreed in the superiority of Welsh coal mixed with North of England coal. Mr. Henderson, the engineer-in-chief at Woolwich, reported that the North Country coal, mixed with Welsh, in the proportion of one-third North Country and two-thirds Welsh, generated steam as well as Welsh coal, with fewer ashes, owing to North Country coal keeping the Welsh more open, thereby not requiring the same amount of precaution. The substance of the port at Sheerness was, that the greatest amount of effective pressure had been obtained by a mixture of one-third North Country and two-thirds Welsh, with a slight increase of expense, hardly appreciable. The gentieman who made that report had had great experience in testing steamers at what they called the measured mile, and he said that for economy, and for obtaining the greatest amount of pressure, mixed coal was the best. Now for the great report, that was the report at Plymouth, where an immense number of experiments were made, and where the representatives of the Welsh coal-owners were men of great tability. Mr. Miller, the chief engineer at Plymouth, reported that the experiments showed that combination of Welsh coals and North Country coals of ordinary quality, in equal proportions to each other, could be burned with the all of periorated doors almost without smoke, and with nearly equal evaporating power to Welsh coal of ordinary quality. With all respect to Mr. Miller, the thought that North of England coal, mixed with Welsh, gave far greater economical results than Welsh coal; and this was

one step in advance; but if the coalowners were going to rest satisfied with one-third, he was not, and he would tell them why. It was not because he was interested in North of England steam coal; he had, as they were aware, no interest whatever in it, nor was it because he had the honour of representing a portion of this district; but it was upon public grounds. He regarded it as a question of the wastful expenditure of public money. He knew, and the royal engineers at the different ports had admitted, that a mixture of half-and-half is much more economical than the coal which cost a great deal more at the foreign stations, and which they said they could not use. Therefore, he saked them upon public grounds to in future make their advertisements not two-thirds Welsh and one-half North of England. And he said to the coalowners, "Never cease till you get half-and-half." Let them take that as their motto.

The views of Mr. Lindsay appeared to accord with those of all present, and there was an evident disposition to act upon his suggestion, not to cease their exertions until the Admiralty consume Welsh and North Country coal in equal proportions. It seemed to be generally considered that as North Country coal idd not, according to Mr. Lindsay, deteriorate at all by crushing, whilst Welsh coal becomes altogether useless, North Country coal had decidedly the advantage.

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING.

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING. The Mining Share Market continues active, and a large amount of business appears to have been transacted during the week, but more particularly in the shares assually dealt in. Several fluctuations have taken place, which arises more from market operations than any changes in the respective mines. A steady enquiry for leading progressive and dividend mines is being made, which, with the improved standard, is likely to be maintained.

WHEAL ESTON and WEST SETON have been dealt in at fair market prices.—CLIFFORDS have slightly fluctuated, and left off weaker.—NANGLES have been freely dealt in, and although done as lower rates have shown more firmness since.—STAR PARS have been largely dealt in at improved rates.—EAST BASSET and BULLER are in better request, atthough the latter have been unusually heavy.—SOUTH CARS BREAS have not been very active; but some transactions have taken place.—SOUTH TOLGUS find buyers at minimum quotations.—TENGOTT and GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS have been rather quiet at present quotations.—Wentworth Consols have been done at lower rates.—SOUTH CONDURNEW have been in good demand, but left off lower.—WHEAL GRENVILLES have shared largely in the business of the week, but have taken a lower tone.—EAST GRENVILLES have shared largely in the business of the week, but have taken a lower tone.—EAST GRENVILLES have left off former.—GREAT NORTH DOWNS have been in demand at improved rates.—NORTH THESERBERY and WHEAL HARTLEY are offered more freely at lower figures.—KITTY (St. Agnes) are sought for at buyers' prices.—GREAT WHEAL BUST and its DEAST AND ALLERNEAGLE, have been largely dealt in; the former has since receded, whils the latter are in good demand at advanced prices.—Wheal Rose has improved, and still sought for at bigher figures.

St. DAY UNITED SHARES are more in request, and prices consequently advanced.

Het off firmer.—GREAT NORTH DOWNS have been in demand at improved rates.—
NORTH THEREIBEN and WHEAL HARTER are offered more freely at lower figures.—
NORTH THEREIBEN and WHEAL HARTER are offered more freely at lower figures.—
NORTH THEREIBEN and WHEAL HARTER are offered more freely at lower figures.—
NORTH THEREIBEN and WHEAL HARTER are offered more freely at lower figures.—
NORTH THEREIBEN and WHEAL HARTER THE STATE OF THE MENT HARTER THE ME

From Mr. EDWARD COOKE :- The market has been steady during the From Mr. Edward Cooke :—The market has been steady during the week, with a fair amount of business done. Wheal Grenville, St. Day, Hallenbeagle, East Lovell, and North Skepheron have all improved in price. The mines in the Grylls district have been rather neglected lately, and, consequently, prices have receded to such an extent as induces me to say to my readers—"Take advantage of the present period, and buy to such an extent as your means will admit, and you will double your money in twelve months." Wheal Kirry (St. Agnes) shares have lose been duil of sale, although the mine is making from 12½ to 14 per cent, per annum in profits. East Wheal Lovell shares have been largely dealt in, and are very scarce indeed. It would not surprise me to see these shares at 20t. each before three months expire. Some anonymous writer in the Journal refers to a large and most valuable piece of ground being taken from the North Chiverton set by the Chiverton Consols Company. All I can say is, that intending purchasers in Chiverton Cossols may soon ascertain the value of this so-called important addition to the set by sending an agent there. I hope, for the interests of the North Chiverton Company, that the Chiverton Company may develope this piece of ground they have acquired. It lies to the externed or the company is therefore, while some interested parties may this proper to make statements tending to detract from the value of this important minfig. (1874), I can assure the shareholders that North Chiverton set is larger in extent the

rations of this company; therefore, while some interested parties may thill proper to make statements tending to detract from the value of this important mining; arty, I can assure the shareholders that North Chiverton sett is larger in extent the ordinary mine setts, and is likely to become a very valuable property.

EAST WHEAL VOR prospectus is now before the public, and they will be able to judge of its merits from the particulars there set forth, and the reports of the various agents who have inspected it. There has scarcely ever been a mine introduced to the public under such advantageous circumstances, having engines and all necessary machinery in working order. It will be seen by the reports of the agents that the rich lodes of Great Wheal Vor traverse the East Wheal Vor set, and, judging from its geological position, it would appear that nothing but a proper development is required to make East Wheal Vor as rich as its neighbour, Great Wheal Vor, which has already returned from the same lodes some 2,000,000 t. 0 3,000,000 t., and given almost fabulous profits during the last 50 years. It should be borne in mind that East Wheal Vor has had expended in useful work, all of which is available to the present company, from 40,000 t. 0 45,000 t. and the present depth attained is about the same as that at which several rich lodes in Great Wheal Vor became so enromously rich and profitable. Taking all these things into consideration, Beonsider East Wheal Vor one of the most legitimate investment ever brought before the mining public. The capital in hand is 6000t, with all the machinery and plant of every description paid for; hence I do not hesitate to recommend it to the favourable notice of my friends and the public generally.

From Mr. James Hume:—A more subdued tone pervades the Mining

From Mr. James Hume: - A more subdued tone pervades the Mining From Mr. James Hume:—A more subdued tone pervades the Mining Market; still it is well supported, and a fair amount of business in the leading mines is being transacted, and, as the copper and it is standards may reasonably be expected to improve, the present seems the most advantageous time to make purchases. Great Vor shares, having subsided to what may safely be considered their intrinsic worth, are deservedly attracting the attention of bona fide investors. It is one of those magnificent prizes which occasionally appear in mining, and give life and lustre to a whole district. The Metal lode will be intersected at the 184 fm. level in a few weeks; the ends and shaft, leaving out stopes and pitches, give an aggregate value of 5201, per fm. GREAT FORTUNE shares are again in demand; the price of these is tempting, and the present is one of those rare chances occasionally presented of getting in cheap to a first-class permanent mine. STERNEY AND CARNAEL is a rising concern, that needs no recommendation. SOUTH CONDURROW: A few, but only a very few, share have been pressed on the market, the sellers having been frightened by receiving an anonymous circular, dated from a provincial town, and gratuitonally circulated amongst the shareholders. It is believed to be a spurious production, the share-list having been obtained surreptitionsly, it may be supposed, for no good end. It rests with the agent to give the present and prospective value of the mine. North Shepherdon: As the prospects become more generally known, and the cross-cut at the 15 nears the lode, shares become scarcer, and more enquired for. Carrons are sgain advancing, and, though no improvement is yet reported, the market evinces a feeling of hopeful anticipation. Basser and GRILLS, as a dividend share, deserves more attention; the mine is improving. East Carrons are flatter since the dividend.

Gaylls, as a dividend share, deserves more attention; the mine is improving. East Canadows are Satter since the dividend.

Mining in Cardiganshire.—Some time ago there was a smart dispute carried on through the medium of the Journal as to the inadequacy of the reports of some of the Cardiganshire mines, one party maintaining that some of the reports were not sufficiently scientific, especially those respecting the Havan Mines. We are glad to inform our readers that that dispute, for all practical purposes, is virtually at an end. The mine has spoken out for itself—the courses of ore discovered are worth 40% to 50%, per fm. The first week's dressing gave 10 tons clean ore, and the profits for this month are calculated to amount to 200%, 30 tons at 14%, 420%, as against 200% cost. The Silver Mountain Mine also is selling goodly quantities of ore, realising a fair profit. The western winze, for 12 feet long, is represented to be worth from 50%, to 60% per fathom in depth, giving a notion that the main lode is a good one. The Great Darren engine-shaft is sinking in good ore; the lode in the sink, 7 fms. west of the west, has a course of ore worth 20% per cubic fathom, through or across a lode regular for 12 yards in width, or 120% per fathom, long and high, for the whole width of the lode. Other mines are opening with great show of success in Llettynhen, one of the Lerry mines. There is a course of ore and blende for 18 ft. wide, capable of great profit. Such is the general character of the Cardiganshire mines.

Geological Society of London.—March 23: Mr. W. J. Hamilton.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—March 23: Mr. W. J. Hamilton, President, in the chair.—Sidney Beisley, the Cedars, Lawrie-park, Sydenham; the Rev. Henry H. Winwood, M. A., Cavendah-cresent, Bath; James Samuel Cooke, C.E., 12, Henry H. Winwood, M. A., Cavendah-cresent, Bath; James Samuel Cooke, C.E., 12, Vicarage-gardens, Kensington; and John Whitfield, Mem. Inst., C.E., 89, Great 12, Vicarage-gardens, Kensington; and John Whitfield, Mem. Inst., C.E., 89, Great 12, Vicarage-gardens, Kensington; and John Whitfield, Mem. Just., C.E., 89, Great 12, Vicarage-gardens, Kensington; and John Whitfield, Mem. Just., F.C., 89, Great 12, "On the Milistone-grit of North Staffordshire, and Easter, F.C.S.

1. "On some new Fossels from the Linguia-flags of Wales;" by J. W. Salter, F.C.S.
Cheshire, and Langille, "Despendent of the Staffordshire, and Staff, F.C.S.
Cheshire, and Langille," by E. Hull, B.A., F.G.S., and A. H. Green, M.A., F.G.S.
Cheshire, and Langille, "Despendent of the Staffordshire, After giving a cashire coal field southwards to the coal field soft North Staffordshire. After giving a cashire coal field southwards to the coal field of North Staffordshire. After giving a cashire coal field settle of the geology of the district, and defining the upper and lower limits of the Intervals across the courty. In the most northerly of these the group consists of fivethick gritatone-beds, separated by soams of shele, and attains a thickness of more fivethick gritatone-beds, separated by soams of shele, and attains a thickness of more han 300 or 400 feets. Between the base of and the whole thickness is there on more than 300 or 400 feets. Between the base of hem lillstone-grit and the carboniferous limestones on those the place of the hemilistone-grit and the carboniferous limestone—at Moxon, cast of Leek, and at Asthury, near Congleton.

On Wednesday the following papers will be read:—I. "Notes on the Geology of the Newada Territory," by W. P. Biake z communicated by Sir R. I. Murchison, K.C.B., F.R.S., F.G.S.—3. "On the Re

F.G.S.—3. "On the Geology of Arisaig, Nova Scotia," by the Rev. D. Honeyman, F.G.S.

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER.—At the recent meeting of the Inventors'
Institute Dr. Collyer delivered an interesting lecture upon the treatment of certain raw
materials applicable to the manufacture of paper. The lecturer exhibited specimens of
straw, esparto, beet-root refuse, &c., in their various stages of treatment during the process of their conversion into paper. A specimen of half-stuff from straw, made by
Messrs. Prentiss, of Stowmarket, equal in colour, softness, and fibre to anything obtainable from rags. The process, which is very simple and methodical, will be in regular
operation within a fortnight at the Stoke Mills, near Tunbridge. Dr. Collyer wished it
to be particularly understood that the merits of his invention consisted in removing all
to be particularly understood that the merits of his invention consisted in removing all
to supply the world.

The process that he only wanted an inferior quality of straw, and that England
had abundance of material to supply the world.

ad abundance of material to supply the world.

Boiler Explosions.—In the House of Commons, on Tuesday, Mr.

Brand gave notice of his intention to move, on May 3, for leave to introduce a bill to

mpensale sufferers from boller explosions caused by the neglect or default of the owners

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, APRIL 7.—The market during the past week has been active for Mineral Bottom, Wentworth, Chiverton, North Crofty, Grenville, Cape Copper, and West Chiverton shares. North Crofty, from the recent improvements, is likely to advance; if it is compared with other mines that are making heavy quarterly or bi-monthly calls it will be seen that it is far too low in price—of course, the October, 1862, mania is not required. Chiverton shares are likely to be influenced favourably by the meeting on the 26th inst.—EDWARD BREWIS.

BRITISH COPPER COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital £100,000, in 20,000 shares of £5 each.

First issue, 10,000 shares.

Deposit, 10s. per share on application, and 10s. on allotment.

CHAIMAN—A. ALISON, Eq.

BANKERS—The City Each. Threadneedle-street; the Commercial Bank, Edinburgh.

Bankers—The City Bank, Threadneedie-street; the Commercial Bank, Edint OFFICES,—2, QUEEN STREET PLACE, CANNON STREET, E.C.

BRITISH COPPER COMPANY (LIMITED).—
Notice is hereby given, that the Directors will PROCEED to ALLOTMENT on
the 20th day of April, 1864, by which date all applications for shares in this company
should be sent in.

BRITISH COPPER COMPANY (LIMITED).—
The company will be PREPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS for the UNDERMENTIONED SUPPLIES and MATERIALS, to be delivered free at the company's mines, viz.:—A STEAM ENGINE from 30 to 40 horse power, with BOILER complete; a CRUSHER complete; 20 fms. 8 in. pumps, 8 arm capstan, 20 fms. 5½ in. capstan chain, weighing machine; a 40 horse power TURBINE WATER WHEEL, with fixings complete; a CRUSHER complete, weighing machine, 8 arm capstan complete. No tenders will be received after Wednesday, the 20th day of April next.

CROWAN AND WENDRON TIN AND COPPER MINE (LIMITED).—Adjoins the celebrated Crenver and Wheal Abraham Mines, is leased from the same lord, and contains the same run of lodes.—Apply for prospectuses and shares to John BlackBurns, solicitor and corner, 63, Albion-street, Leeds.—Capital £8000, in shares of £1 each; 5000 are already taken up.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER COMPANY OF LONDON E CREDIT MOBILIER COMPANI

LIMITED).

54, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
BANKERS—The London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury, E.C.
company discount approved mercantile and other bills, make advances on nego
eccurities, and undertake financial business generally.

WILLIAM HALL, Sec.

BONELLI'S ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(LIMITED).

Registered under the Joint-Stock Companies Act, by which the liability of each shareholder is strictly limited to the amount of his shares.

Capital £250,000, of which £25,000 forms the original capital of the company.

Present issue, £225,000, in 22,500 shares of £10 each.

Deposit, £1 per share on application, and £1 on allotment. Calls of £2 each, at intervals of not less than two months.

DIRECTORS.

The Right Hon. to EARL OF SHREWSBURY AND TALBOT—CHAIRMAN.
The Right Hon. LORD OTHO FITZGERALD, 8, Carlton Gardens—DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN.
ERSKINE BEVERIDGS, Esq., St. Lecnard's Works, and Priory House, Dunfermline.
JOHN ALFED CHOWNE, Esq. (Director of the Imperial Bank), 153, Westbourne-termes.

Terrace, Construction of the Tamar, Kit Hill, and Callington Railway Co.)
ALBERT COOPER, Esq., Manchester,
FREDERICK ELIN, Esq., Manchester,
FREDERICK ELIN, Esq. (John Elin and Co., merchants), Abehurch-lane,
EDMUND GRUNDY, Esq. (Edmund Grundy and Son), Manchester & Glasgow,
CHARLES STEWART, Esq. (Messrs, Robert Barbour and Brother), Manchester,
JAMES THOMSON, Esq. (Chairman of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, and
Director of the Agra and United Service Bank),
CHARLES TRUEMAN, Esq. (Messrs, Trueman and Fry), Gresham House,
WILLIAM HARDINGE TYLER, Esq. (Director of the Agra and United Service Bank).
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGIRER—The Chevaller Galtano Bonelli.

SOLICITORS.

Henry C. Eliott, Esq., 5, Sherborne-lane, London, E.C.

Messrs. Earle, Son, Hopps, and Orford, 6, Bond-street, Manchester.

nts
lie
in
eat
on,
eai
he
in
des
ngs
ver
ery

nes d to EAT rth, nag-hole the fm. tho lrst-peen nous are-ined the the hole the hole

The directors of Bonelli's Electric Telegraph Company (Limited) having established a line of telegraphic communication between Manchester and Liverpool, the working of which has proved, even beyond expectation, both practically and commercially, the united excellence of Bonelli's system, propose to extend their operations throughout the United Kingdom.

Each message is printed by the very act of transmission, in clear Roman characters, and as so transmitted is delivered, without further process to the receiver, thus absolutely excluding all possibility of error between the sender and the receiver. The automatic nature and simple working of the Bonelli instrument renders it independent of specially-trained and, therefore, highly paid manipulators. The charge will be 6d, for 20 words.

be 6d, for 20 words.

The necessity to which all other telegraphic establishments are exposed of increasing the staff of operators in proportion with the augmentation of business does not exist; and, consequently, any increase of husiness must prove almost absolutely clear profit. Prospectuses and forms may be obtained from the bankers, brokers, solicitors, or secretary, at the offices of the company. Each application must be accompanied with a deposit of £1 per share, which will be returned without deduction if no share are allotted.

Crown Mineral Setts to Let.

LLANFACHRETH PARISH, MERIONETHSHIRE.

LLANFACHRETH PARISH, MERIONETHSHIRE.

THE COMMISSIONER OF WOODS, &c., in charge of HER MAJESTY'S LAND REVENUE IN WALES IS PREPARED to EECHIVE APPLICATIONS for a LEASE or LEASES of TWO MINERAL SETTS in the above parish, containing respectively 276a. 1a. 1s. 1s. and 163a. 3a. 2s. 2s., sitsate in the neighbourhood of the Cwmbesian and Dolfwynog Mines.

Applications must be addressed, on or before the 20th of April, to the Hou. James K. Howand, Office of Woods, &c., Whiteball-place, London, S.W., and each application must be accompanied by a remittance of 10s., payable to Mr. W. C. Higgins, the Receiver General at the office.

India Office.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL, notice is hereby given that the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STORES FOR INDIA will be READY, on or before MONDAY, the 18th instant, to RECEIVE PROPOSALS in writing, sealed up, from such persons as may be willing to SUPPLY—
And that the conditions of the said contract may be had on application at the India Store Office, Cannon-row, Westminster, where the proposals are to be left any time before Two o'clock P.M. of the said 18th day of April, 1864, after which hour no tender will be received.

GERALD C. TALBOT, Director-General. India Office, April 4, 1864.

India Office, April 4, 1864.

TOTICE.—The WRITER of the LACONIC and MYSTERIOUS STATEMENT, posted in London on the 5th, ADDRESSED to a PARTY in MANCHESTER, is REQUESTED to FORWARD his NAME and ADDRESS.

A GENTLEMAN, having a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of CHEMISTRY in its APPLICATIONS to METALLURGY and MANUFACTURES, WISHES for an APPOINTMENT, in which the above requirements are AVAILABLE. He is also open to give advice to patentees and others on improvements in metallurgical and manufacturing processes, or the machinery connected therewith.—Address, "Chemicus," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

A GENTLEMAN, with good certificates from one of the best Austrian Mining colleges, and a THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of SILVER ORES, and the VARIOUS MANIPULATIONS to which they are subjected, besides a great PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE in ASSAYING, SMELTING, and SURVEYING, and all that belongs to mining in general, WISHES for an APPOINTMENT,—Address, "Z.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fiest-street, London, E.C.

S PAIN.—WANTED, a GOOD MINING SETT in SPAIN, for SILVER, COPPER, LEAD, &c., near a shipping port.—Applications, with full particulars, to be made to "S.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fieet-street, London, E.C.

ANTED, a SITUATION, by a Cornishman, who will be disengaged in about a fortnight, as MINE AGENT and ENGINEER, either in one or both capacities, as may be required. He has filled a situation in both capacities for some years. No objection to go abroad, as he has been some years on the Content, and taiks spanish. Testimonials, with specimens of drawings, &c., can be produced.—Address, "P. A.," Mining Jounnal office, 26, First-street, London, &C.

WANTED, a 24 in. WINDING and STAMPING ENGINE,
March 28, 1844. Particulars to be forwarded to Mr. Thomas Hollow, Leiant, Hayle, arch 28, 1864.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, from FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED SHARES in BWLCH CONSOLS MINE, CARDIGANSHIRE, for cash.—ddress, stating lowest price, "N.," Tregaron, Cardiganshire.

WANTED, FIFTY TONS of NEW or SECOND HAND FLAT BOTTOMED T COLLIERY RAILS, about 18 to 20 lbs. per yard.—State price, and how soon they can be delivered, to "G.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Piect-street, London, E.O.

DIVIDEND TEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.—TO BE SOLD, FIVE HUNDRED SHARES (of £1 each, fully paid-up), at par, in the WIVELISCOME SLATE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Apply to Mr. RUNDALL, 43, Moorgate-street, City.

RON FOR SALE.—TENDERS REQUIRED for about FIFTY TONS of WELSH BARS, being an assorted stock of a merchant discontinuing. For specification and particulars, apply to Mr. Thomas Hamilton, 4, Austinfriars, Old Broad-street, London, by whom tenders will be received until the 21st inst., and the one accepted will have immediate notice.—April 6, 1864.

TO IRON MANUFACTURERS.—A PARTY in GLASGOW who has an extensive connection, and who could influence a large trade with Clyde shipbuilders, DESIRES a FIRST-CLASS AGENCY for ANGLE and T-IRON SHIP and BOILER PLATES, and SHEET IRON, or for any of these singly,—Address "M. A. C.," care of Messrs. Anderson and Watt, 64, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

TO IRONMASTERS, IRON SHIPBUILDERS, ENGINEERS, &c.—BY PRIVAVE SALE, on the RIVER TYNE, FORTY-EIGHT ACRES of FREEHOLD LAND, in the parish of WALLSEND. It is unsurpassed for situation, having a large and deep water frontage to the river, and is intersected by the Tynemouth branch of the North-Eastern Railway. There is a large mansion house, octuages, offices, &c., on the ground, clay for brickmaking, &c.—For particulars, apply to Mr. J. Thompson, 5, Dean-street, Newcastie-upon-Tyne.

TO MINING COMPANIES,—FOR SALE, can be DELIVERED in ANY PORT in WALES, CORNWALL, DEVONSHIRE, or IRELAND:—A CRUSHING MACHINE, consisting of large circular iren pan, with three edgerunners of cast-iron, having wrought-iron tyres, and weighing about 2 tons each, with vertical shaft and arms, and all the necessary spur and other gearing for driving same from water or steam power. This machine may be used as an amaignamator. If required, a 14 t. breast wheel for water power may be had to drive this.

A SET of STAMPS, consisting of 24 heads, about 4 cwts. each, with cast-iron barrels, tappets, lifters, frames, and spare heads, with all the necessary gearing.

A SET of AMALGAMATING MACHINES, consisting of pans, with revolving amaignamators, driven by endiess bands, with wheels, riggers, brasses, and gearing complete. May be used apart from or in connection with the stamps. If required, a 30 ft. overshot wheel for driving the stamps and these amaignamators may be had.

For further particulars, apply to D. D. KYLE, Esq., 6, Victoria-street, Westminster Abbey, S.W.

TO CAPITALISTS.—The PROPRIETORS of a COLLIERY in full work, and now producing upwards of 100,000 tons of the best bituminous coal per annum, are DESIROUS of DISPOSING OF the LEASE they hold. The quantity now worked may be doubled without extra expense, if required. The property is situated within 15 miles, by rail, of the port of Cardiff.—Particulars may be obtained of D. RANDALL, Esq., solicitor, Neath.

IMPORTANT TO COAL PROPRIETORS, CAPITALISTS,
AND OTHERS,—The OWNERS of VALUABLE MINES of COAL, lying
within and under a compact freehold estate of 150 acres, situate about three miles from
the important manufacturing town of Blackburn, Lancashire, are PREPARED to treat
for the ABSOLUTE SALE of the COAL, or to enter into favourable arrangements for
leasing the same for a term of years. Good turnpike roads intersect the estate, and the
same is within very easy distance of railway and canal.—For further particulars, apply
to Messrs. Rosinson and Son, solicitors, Blackburn.

COAL PROPERTY IN SHROPSHIRE.—An ESTATE in SALOP, declared by competent persons to CONTAIN COAL in ABUNDANCE beneath its surface, and upon which several openings have now been made, proving the accuracy of these opinions, will be LEASED upon favourable terms to ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSON DESIROUS of WINNING and WORKING the COAL. Coal pits in the immediate neighbourhood are in full work and paying well, and there are indications that the coal beneath the estate in question is of very superior quality. There is a canal running close to the property, and all coal raised can be readily sold at a small distance from the place.—Address, "K. O.," MINING JOURNAL office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

CUNPOWDER WORKS TO BE LET, in the SOUTH of ENGLAND, within 50 miles of London, and capable of doing a large business.

Lordon, For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Paine and Layron, No. 47, Gresham House, London, E.C.

RICH COPPER AND LEAD VEINS TO LET, four veins in Mr. MURRAY, Post-office, Glasgow.

HORIZONTAL ENGINES FOR SALE, at very low prices:—
One 12 in. cylinder, 24 in. stroke; one 12 in. cylinder, 36 in. stroke; and tw
14 in. cylinders, 24 in. stroke. All ready for delivery, and may be had with or without
fly-wheels.—Apply to Messrs. E. Page and Co., Laurence Pountney-place, Laurence
Pountney-hill, Cannon-street, E.C.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, a 22 in. cylinder HORIZONTAL STAMPING ENGINE, with BOILER about 8 tons. A 14 in. cylinder HORIZONTAL WINDING ENGINE, high pressure, 3 ft. stroke, &c., complete, with a BOILER about 5 tons.—For viewing the same, and for price, apply to Mr. WM. HANCOCK, auctioneer, St. Austeil.

OR SALE, 19½ in. FORCING PUMP, 14 in. LIFTING PUMP, HAND PUMPS, pumping crank, lifting screw, pit chain, and other col-naterial.—Apply to Mr. John Farlen, Nallsea, near Bristol.

ON SALE, a FIRST-CLASS NEW HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE, has 12 in. cylinder, 2 ft. stroke, with strong link motion to valve for reversing. Very suitable for a winding engine. Price, £75. Also, one same size, with governor complete. Price, £75. Other sizes proportionately low.—Apply to Isaac W. Boulton, Ashton-under-Lyne.

BLAST ENGINES.—FOR SALE, TWO NEW BLAST ENGINES, complete. Each will blow 6500 cable feet of air per minute.—Apply ENGINES, complete. Each will blow 6500 ct to WM. COULTHARD and SONS, engineers, Blackburn.

A SSAYS AND ANALYSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Conducted by JOHN MITCHELL, F.C.S., M.G.A. (Established 20 years). Author of "Manual of Practical Assaying," "Metallurgical Papers," &c. All communications and samples to be addressed (free) to Mr. MITCHELL, care of Mr. P. Clay, 29, Great St. Helen's. London, E.C.

MONEY.—CONTRACTORS and OTHERS can be ACCOMMODATED with LOANS, DISCOUNTS, &c.—Apply to Messrs. Wilkinson and Co., monstary negociators and arbitrators, &c., 25, Birchin-lane, Corn-hill, London, E.C.

M ORRIS SILVER-LEAD MINE.—
LLANIDLOES, MONTGOMERYSHIRE.
On the Cost-book Principle. Divided into 4006 shares.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company has been formed for the purpose of working the mineral deposits which exist in vast quantities in the Gorne Hill, Liantidios, Montgomeryshire. Several lodes, possessing all the elements for producing lead ore, have been discovered and sufficiently wrought upon to warrant a vigorous exploration of the property. The situation of the grant as a field for mining enterprise is undentable—the many natural advantages it possesses, such as timber growing on the spot, ample water-power, and its accessibility, being surrounded with good roads, render it a most desirable speculation. Extensive operations can be carried on at a comparatively trifling cost, and it is the opinion of competent Judges that it requires nothing but a vigorous prosecution of operations to ensure profitable results.

jodges that it requires nothing but a vigorous prosecution of operations of itable results.

A detailed prospectus, captains' reports, and every information may be obtained by applying to the secretary, at the temporary offices of the company, 9, Union-court, Old Broad-street, E.C., where all applications for shares must be made, and where samples of the ore, barytes, &c., may be seen.

At a meeting of the shareholders of Morris Silver-Lead Mining Company, held at the temporary offices, 9, Union-court, Old Broad-street, this 5th day of April, 1864, the accounts for January and February, showing a balance in favour of the adventures of £64 18s., having been examined,—

It was resolved:—

That the same be and are hereby allowed and passed.

That the anne be and are hereby allowed and passed.

That the present number of shares (1024)—in order to comply with the wishes of gentlemen desirous of taking an interest in the undertaking—be and are sub-divided into 4096 shares.

THE MILLWALL IRONWORKS, SHIPBUILDING, AND GRAVING DOCKS COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE MILLWALL IRONWORKS, SHIPBUILDING, AND GRAVING DOCKS COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000, in 40,000 shares of teneDid ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

Capital, \$2,000,000, in 40,000 shares of £50 each, of which 20,000 have been already subscribed.

Deposit on application £1 per share, and £4 on allotment.

No future call to exceed £2 10s. per share, and at intervals of not less than three months. It is not contemplated to call up more than £20 per share; any further capital that may be required will be raised by the issue of new shares, a preference being given to the holders of existing shares.

JOHN LUBBOCK, Esq., F.R.S. (Messis, Robarts, Lubbock, and Co.),—Chairman.

DAVID WARD CHAPMAN, Esq. (Messis, Coverend, Gurney, and Co.),—Dretty-Chairman.

THOMAS BRASSEY, jun., Esq., Oid Bank, Bristol.

WILLIAM CARTER, Esq. (Eobw Vale Ironworks),

Admiral ELLIOT,

JOHN FLEMING, Esq. (Messis, Robinson and Fleming).

GEORGE HARRISON, Esq., M.I.C.E., late Manager of the Canada Works, Birkenbead.

E.A. MAYROGORDATO, Esq. (Messis, Tamwaco, Microlachi, and Mavrogordato).

S. ZIZINIA, Esq. (Messis, Ziginia, and Co.)

BANKINS—Messis, Robarts, Lubbock, and Co., Lombard-street.

Solicitors—Messis, Edwards and Co., Westminster.

BROKENS.

"Messis, Laurence, Son, and Pearce, Bartholomew-lane."

BROKERS.

AMERICA, Bartholomew-lane Messrs. Laurence, Son, and Pearce, Bartholomew-lane Messrs. Robins and Barber, Threadneedle-street.

AUDITORS—Messrs. Quiller, Ball, and Co.
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—C. M. S. Chichester, Esq.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,-84, KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C.

TEMPORARY OFFICES,—84, KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C.

This company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing and extending the well-known and valuable business, hitherto carried on by private capitalists, under the firm of "The Miliwall Ironworks and Shipbuilding Company."

The capabilities of the Miliwall establishment for the production of every class of Ironwork are unsurpassed. The engineers' shops are furnished with the most complete nuclear machinery adapted for the construction of marine engines of high power; the two foundries, the rolling-milis, the smiths' shops, and forges, with eight steam-hammers, of sufficient power to execute forgings of the heaviest class, are in perfect working condition, including all the latest improvements.

These mills and forges alone are, from their capacity and efficiency, of great value and when taken in conjunction with the shipbuilding yard, present a combination of profitable results not existing elsewhere. The rolling-mills, which are for the manufacture of plates and angle-iron for ships' purposes, and armour-plates, are the most powerful in the kingdom, and now stand unsurpassed for the high character of their manufacture, and can produce 1000 tons per week, including at least 700 tons of finished iron.

inanufacture, and can produce 1000 tons per week, including at least 700 tons or named from.

Upon the shipbuilding yard, which possesses a frontage to the River Thames of 1750 ft., there is capacity for laying down 35,000 tons of shipping. It comprises a new and carefully-piled dock (in which the armour-clad frigate Northumberland, 6020 tons, is now being constructed for Her Majesty's Government), with all necessary appliances for slipbuilding.

In addition to ships being constructed for the British Government, the Italian Government, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, the Intercolonial Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, the Intercolonial Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, the Ottoman Government, and private merchants, twelve scrow steam ships, with their engines, are under contract.

The company has also purchased the Britannia Graving or Dry Dock, now in efficient working, and the adjoining land, called Fergusson's Mast Pond, containing space for two dry docks of 470 and 350 feet respectively.

The operations of the company will be conducted by Mr. George Harrison, whose great experience and abilities will be devoted exicusively to the interests of this company; and as the whole of the valuable property has been ceded to the company upon terms which are considered highly advantageous, the result of the undertaking may be considered as assured.

In the event of no allotment of shares being made, the deposit will be returned in fall.

In the event of no allotment of shares being made, the deposit will be returned in full. hould a less number of shares be allotted than are applied for, the deposit will be add a valiable towards the payment on allotment, and the balance (if any) returned the applicant.

ne applicant, cospectuses and forms of applications for shares, in the form annexed, may be obed at the temprary offices of the company, 84, King William-street; at the offices of
Merrantile Credit Association (Limited), 21, Threadneedle-street; and at the office
ee Credit Mobilier (Limited), 89, Lombard-street; also of the bankers, brokers,
itors, and Messrs. G. H. and A. T. Jay, 15, Tokenhouse-yard.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

(To be retained by the bankers.)

To the Directors of the Milliwall Iron Works. Ship Building, and Graving Docks

Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN.—Having paid to your bankers, Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock, and Co., the sum of £, being a deposit of £ per share on shares in the above company, I hereby request that you will allot me that number, and I agree to accept such shares, or any less number you may allot to me; and I agree to pay the deposit on allotment, and to sign the Articles of Association of the company when required, and I authorise you to insert my name on the Register of Members for the number of shares allotted to me.

Usual Signature
Name in full
Residence
Profession

Date..... April, 1864. THE CLARENCE HOTEL COMPANY, DOVER (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862.
Liability of shareholders limited to the shares taken.
Capital £75,000, in 7500 shares of £10 each.
Deposit, 10s. on application, and £1 10s. on allotment. Calls not to
exced £2 per share.

Deposit, 10s. on application, and all Average exceed £2 per share.

DIRECTORS.

ALFRED SMEE, Esq., F.R.S. (Chairman of the Brighton Hotel Company, Limited)—
CHAIRMAN.

Major-General ALEXANDER, C.B., R.A. (Director of the India Tramway Company,
Limited).

EEORGE FREDERICK ANDERSON, Esq., Nottingham-place, York Gate, Regent's
EDWARD COTTAM, Esq., 7, Parliament-street, and Battersea Ironworks.

STERIKER FINNIS, Esq., 7he Eims, Dover.
JOHN HENRY LANCE, Esq., 4, Plowden-buildings, Temple.

F. J. LAW, Esq., 2, Bedford-square, London.

ROWLAND REES, Esq., C.E., Engineer to the Harbour Commissioners, Dover.
FREDERIC ROBINSON, Esq. (Director of the Brighton Hotel Company, Limited).

BANKERS.

Messrs. Barciay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co., London.

The National Provincial Bank of England, Dover.

Architect—John Whichcord, Esq., F.S.S., 16, Walbrook.

Solictrors—Messrs. Monckton and Monckton, 1, Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn.

AUDITOR—George A. Cape, Esq., F.S.S., Public Accountant, 3, Adeiade-place,
London Bridge, E.C.

SECRETARY—Henry A, Linford.
OFFICES,—36, CANNON STREET, LONDON BRIDGE, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is now erecting a first-class family hotel upon the extensive freshold grounds, of more than an acre in extent, formerly belonging to Claronce House, the purchase of which has recently been completed by the directors.

The grounds occupy a commanding area in the centre of the Marine Parade, facing the sea, and having the noble castle and extensive fortifications in picturesque contiguity. From the existing want of hotel accommodation of a residential character in the fashionable part of Dover, it is reasonable to suppose that the Clarence Hotal will be filled with visitors throughout the year, and the directors are confident it will pay very large dividends to the shareholders.

The company's architect, Mr. Whichcord, has been successful in producing plans for the buildings proposed to be erected, which so thoroughly combine architectural symmetry and ample accommodation with extreme simplicity of construction as to have afforded the directors the highest satisfaction in adopting them.

The erection of the hotel has been undertaken by Mr. Lawis Glenton, with whom the directors have concluded a very favourable contract for the purpose. Mr. Glenton's position as a contractor for large works, and notably as the constructor of the Grand Hotel at Brighton, now rapidly approaching completion, affords a most complete guarantes for excellence of workmanship and punctuality in completion, and the directors setted recombinary's interests.

The first atone of the hotel was laid at the close of the past year by the Chairman of the London, Chatham, and Dover Rallway Commany.

Mercests. rst stone of the hotel was laid at the close of the past year by the Chairman of don, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company, and the works are now in full

the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway Company, and the works are now in full progress.

A considerable portion of the company's capital has been already subscribed, and the remaining shares are now offered to the public, to whom, as a sound investment, the undertaking is cordially commended.

Interest at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum will be allowed upon all calls previous to the opening of the hotel.

The elevation and ground plan of the hotel, together with the Articles of Association, may be seen at the company's offices.

Applications for shares may be made to the secretary of the company, accompanied with a deposit of 10s, per share, or banker's receipt for the same.

April, 1864,

By order, HENRY A. LINFORD, Sec.

NICHOLLS, WILLIAMS, AND CO., ENGINEERS,

BEDFORD IRONWORKS, TAVISTOCK.

ANUFACTURERS of STEAM ENGINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, made on BEST and NEWEST PRINCIPLES. We beg more especially to call the attention is public to the manufacture of our BOILERS, which have been tested by most of cooling engineers. PUMP WORK CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, both rass and fron. HAMMERED IRON and HEAVY SHAFTS of ANY SIZE.

LINS made of the best fron, and warranted. RAILWAY WORK of EVERY CRIPTION.

MILIAMS, and Co. have had 20 years experience in supplying machinery to foreign mines, and selecting experienced workmen to erect the same, where required.

Messrs. Nicholls, Williams, and Co. have always a LARGE STOCK of SECOND-HAND MINE MATERIALS in stock, and at moderate prices.

MESSES. W. DERRY AND CO., MINING MATERIAL MERCHANTS, ST. AUSTELL, respectfully inform the mining public that they have constantly ON SALE EVERY DESCRIPTION of MINING PLANT, in STEAM ENGINES, pitwork, and dressing appliances, which they are prepared to offer on very advantageous terms, and such as will especially commend themselves to the projectors of new undertakings.—Applications to be addressed as above, or to the engineer of the company, Mr. W. H. Grax, St. Austell.

Dated St. Austell, August 12, 1863.

WILLIAM MATHEWS, ENGINEER, TAVISTOCK, has FOR SALE:—ONE 30 in. CORNISH FUMPING ENGINE, with BOILER 9 tons; ONE 14 in. HORIZONTAL WHIM ENGINE and cage, with BOILER 4½ tons; TWO 10 horse FORTABLE ENGINES, for winding or pumping; ONE CORNISH CRUSHER; ONE 30 ft. diameter WATER WHEEL, 9 ft. breast, from axle, sockets and rings; 60 fms. of 3 in. flat-rods, with pulleys.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED). CARRIAGE CUMPANT (LIMITED,
ESTABLISHED 1847.
OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
MANUFACTURERS of RAILWAY CARRIAGES and WAGONS, and EVERY
DESCRIPTION of IRONWORK,
Passenger carriages and wagons bullt, either for cash or for payment over a
period of years.
RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.
CHIEF OFFICES,—OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.
LONDON OFFICES,—6, STOREY'S GATE, GREAT GEORGE STREET,
WESTMINSTER.

THE BIRMINGHAM WAGON COMPANY (LIMITED)

1s PREPARED to SUPPLY RAILWAY WAGONS of EVERY DESCRIPTION
capable of carrying 6, 8, or 10 tons, at annual rentals, or for purchase on deferred payments, on advantageous terms.

OFFICES,—3, NEWHALL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

BERYSTWITH FOUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED). A This company's extensive FOUNDRY and FORGE WORKS are NOW in FULL OPERATION. MACHINERY and CASTINGS of EVERY DESCRIPTION will be EXECUTED with ACCURACY and DISPATCH, under the care of Mr. THOMAS STOOKS, from Messrs. Harvey and Co., Ironfounders, Hayle, Cornwall. FULL PRICES will be GIVEN for OLD CASTINGS, SCRAP IRON, and BRASS delivered at the company's works, opposite the railway station, Aberystwith.

THE TRELECH LEAD MINING COMPANY

To be incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862, by which the liability of
each shareholder is limited to the amount of his shares subscribed.

Capital, 225,000, in 25,000 shares of £1 each, of which a large portion has
been already subscribed. With power to increase.

Deposit, 5s. per share on application, and 5s. on allotment.

Future calls not to exceed 2s. 6d. per share, at intervals of not less than three months.

DIRECTORS.

L. E. W. MORRIS, Eq. Carmarthen.

L. E. W. MORRIS, Esq., Carmarthen.

JOHN MAUGHAN, Esq., Leamington Priors, and 7, Lancaster-terrace, Regent's-park
JOHN MAUGHAN, Esq., merchant, Carmarthen.

B. TENNENT. Esq., merchant, 12, Walbrook.
GUSTAV HIRSCHFELD, Esq., 24, Cannon-street West.
RICHARD HUMFRAYS, Esq., 72, Wimpole-street, Cavendish-square, London.
JOSEPH LAVENDER, Esq., 72, Wimpole-street, Cavendish-square, London.
GWith power to add to their number.)

BANKERS—London Bank of Scotland, 24, Old Jewry.
SECRETARY—F. R. Greenhill, Esq.
MISHSO AGRATE—Captain R. Sanders.

OFFICES (for tem.)—63, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON.

OFFICES (pro tem.)-63, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purchase of the valuable lead mines called the Caracrthen United Mines, situate in the parish of Trelech, Carmarthenshire, as held by them mader various favourable leases, at very moderate royalities, together with the water-ourse and plant, machinery, dwelling houses, &c., and for the purpose of further developing and extending the workings of the said mines.

The present proprietors, commencing some few second and second for the purpose of further developing and extending the workings of the said mines.

course and plant, machinery, dwelling houses, &c., and for the purpose of further developing and extending the workings of the said mines.

The present proprietors, commencing some few years since with an available sum of less than £1000, have raised from one of the lodes only nearly 800 tons of lead ore, which have produced upwards of £10,000. The stopes at the bottom of the 5t are yielding 2½ tons per fine, and the same lode 18 tons per month of lead ore.

Full reports of Mr. Evan Hopkins and Capts. Waters and Sanders, showing the value and productiveness of the property, with all its great advantages, are annexed to the prospectus, and from them it will be seen that there are several veins or lodes running parallel with each other—five distinct lodes having been intersected by the deep adit level within an area of 65 fms.—and which are considered by the local agents quite as productive as the lode on which the operations are now carried on; and the fair inference is, that by the introduction of more capital, and consequent extension of the workings, a productive as the lode on which the operations are now carried on; and the fair inference is, that by the introduction of more capital, and consequent extension of the workings, a product of 50 tons and upwards a month may be obtained in a comparatively short time, and at a small increase of cost, thereby increasing the profits considerably, and resulting in a good dividend on the capital expended.

Mr. Hopkins in his report says:—"The formation embraces one of the best metalliferous ranges in the Principality. . . . The configuration of the sett, and the internal conditions of the ground, the bearing of the lodes, cross-courses, &c., are highly favourable for the production of large masses of ore. The northern ground, if judical productions of the ground, the mine ray production of the sett, and the internal conditions, capable for the production of the work with a condition, capable of putting the mine to twice its present depth, and returning 60 tons a month

THE DEVON CONSOLS TIN MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED).

Capital £15,000, in 15,000 shares of £1 each.

Deposit 10s. on application, and 10s. on allotment.

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862, whereby the liability of each shareholder is specially limited to the amount of his shares.

THOMAS BRADSHAW, Esq., Hampton-court.

JAMES BRAID, Esq., M.D., Director of Les Grandes Mines Consolidées de Villes

(Limited).
WILLIAM CREMER, Eaq., Director of the Terricio Copper Mining Company.
J. O. MASON, Eaq., Director of the London, Birmingham, and South Stafford
Banking Company (Limited).
B. L. PHILLIPS, Eaq., Director of the European Bank (Limited).
GEORGE VESEY, Eaq., Director of Les Grandes Mines Consolidées de Villen
(Limited).

(Limited). LIEUT.-COLONEL WEMYSS, Director of the Haven Silver-Lead Mining Company (Limited).

BANKERS—London and County Bank.
BROKERS—Messrs. Smith and Binney, ', Angel-court.
CONSULTING ENGINEER—Josish Higo Hitchins, Esq.
Messrs. Jas. Taylor, Mason, and Taylor, 15, Furnival's-inn, Lor
SECRETARY (pro tem.)—Thomas Spillman, Esq. OFFICES- 8, LANCASTER-PLACE, STRAND, W.C.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for working the extensive tin mines situate on the southeastern mountainous ranges of Dartmoor, comprising extensive limits. The leases are
held under the Prince of Wales and Lord Churston for twenty-one years from 1863, subject to the payment of 1-18th dues only.

The various lodes contained in the property now to be transferred to the company are
those of the well-known Batchelor's Hall, White Works, Nun's Cross, and Allsborough

those of the well-known Batchelor's Itali, White Works, Nun's Cross, and Alisborough Ital Mines, which may confidently be expected to yield unusual profits, judging from the rich tin ore which is now seen in the lower levels; these are doubtless some of the once very productive tin mines of Dartmoor, which are yet to be rendered more profitably productive by employing capital, skill, and energy to open them out deeper. This will be done, seeing the great success that has attended the deeper working of the old Birch Tor and Vitifer Mines, which promise before long to rank amongst the most profitable tin mines of Devon and Cornwall.

t would be here out of place and unnecessary to enter into minute details to form a correct opinion of the value of this mine, as the accompanying able report of Mr. Josiah Hugo Ritchins, the consulting mining engineer to the Devon Great Consols, is sufficiently conclusive to justify the directors in recommending this mine as a safe and very valuable investment.

waluable investment.

The present owners of the mine having expended a large sum of money in putting the machinery in proper working order, and clearing many of the old levels, the directors have made most satisfactory arrangements with them for the transfer to the company of the property, machinery, and leases, for the sum of £5000, the whole of which is to be taken in fully paid-up shares.

Prospectuses, with reports, can be had at the offices of the company, or the brokers.

Applications for the remaining shares must be made to the directors, accompanied with a banker's receipt for the deposit of 10s. per share, in the accompanying form.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the SOUTH BULLER AND WEST PENSTRUTHAL MINING COMPANY.—The Registrar of this Court has appointed the 21st day of April inst, at Eleven o'clock in the forecoon, at the Registrar's Office, at Traro, to SETTLE the LIST of CONTRIBUTORIES of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY, now made cut and deposited at the sald office.

WILLIAM MICHELL, Registrar of the said Court.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1884.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order made in a Cause, Rodd and Another v. Williams, dated the 2d day of March last, BY PUBLIC AUC-ON, at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on Wednezday, the 20th day of April inst., at save colored.

Twelve o'clock at noon,

1 (240th) SHARE of the above-named defendant,

Of and in the said MINE.

HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Truro.

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, April 6, 1864.

In Chancery. REDRUTH, CORNWALL

REDRUTH, CORNWALL.

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery made in the Cause of Brune v. Collins, with the approbation of the Master of the Rolls, in Forty-five Lots, by Mr. W. F. Congdon (the person appointed by the said Judge), at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth, in the county of Cornwall, on Thursday, April 28th, 1848, at Twelve o'clock at noon, the FEE SIMFLE in FOSSESSION of and in SEVERAL EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES in one of the most productive mining districts of the county. The REVERSION of the greater part of the VALUABLE BREWERY PREMISES, known as the REDRUTH BREWERY, and of certain OTHER FREEDIDLD FROMERY FROM STATES, comprising altogether about EIGHTY DWELLING HOUSES, SRIOPS, WAREHOUSES, BAKHOUSE, GARDENS, and OFFICES, situate respectively in and near Redynth Highway, Fore-street, North-row, Ford's-row, Shute-row, Park Hambly, Rose-row, Green-lane, the West End, and other parts of and in the town and parish of Redruth, in the county of Cornwall.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale, with plans, may be had gratis in London of Messrs. Coode, Kingdon, and Corroof, solicitors, 10, King's Arms-yard, Moorgatestreet; at St. Austell of Messrs. Suitzon, Coode, and Co., solicitors, and the auctioneer; at St. Columb of Mr. G. B. Collins, solicitor; at the place of sale; and at all the principal hotels in the county.—Dated this 19th day of March, 1864.

FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, EAST WHEAL MARTHA MINE, LAMERTON, IN THE COUNTY OF DEVON.

IN THE COUNTY OF DEVON.

M. T. P. THOMAS has received instructions from the Liquidators to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornbill, London, on Thursday, the 21st day of April instant, at Two o'clock, in One Lot, all that VALUABLE MINE, together with the MATERIALS, &c., known as the EAST WHEAL MARFHA COFFER MINE, situate in the northern part of Lameroop, in the parish of Lamerton, in the county of Devon.

The set is extensive, held on lease for 21 years, from 1st August, 1861, at £5 per annum and 1-12th royaity. The present company have paid to the lord £1500, which is to be allowed out of the royaity.

For further particulars, and to view, application to be made to Mr. George Searby, or to the auctioneer, 2, Crown-court, Threadneedle-street, London.

CWMBRANE LEAD MINE, NEAR LLANGADOCK, CARMARTHENSHIRE, WITH THE MACHINERY, MATERIALS, ETC., FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

MR. T. P. THOMAS has been instructed by the Liquidators to Offer For Sale, By Public Auction, at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change-alley, Cornhill, London, on Thursday, the 21st day of April, 1864, at One o'clock precisely, in one Lot, and asbject to the conditions which will be printed and produced, all that VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY, known as the CWMBRANE MINE, situate under the several farms known as Cassara, Cwmbrane, and Pentwyn, in the parishes of Liangadock and Mothvey, in the county of Carmarthen; together with the Extensive Bulldings, MacHinery, Storkes, and Materials, or entry in the said Mine, comprising, amongst other things—
A 36-in. cylinder CONDENSING ENGINE, and 10 to 12 ton BOILER.
A 24-id, WATER-WHEEL, with CRUSHING MILL.
65 tons of 3-in. pumps, with plunger and drawing lifts; 5 jigging-hutches; round buddie; with 8-it. water-wheel, with dressing materials, furniture, and other articles, too numerous to mention in an advertisement.
There is an excellent agent's residence, account-house, offices, and stabling, with black-smiths' and carpenters' shops, and store-rooms; an ampie supply of water for dressing; and the whole of the property is now in full working order and condition. Immediate possession can be given.
For particulars, and to view, application may be made to the agent, at the mine; and for further particulars and conditions of sele application to be made to Mr. Charles Thomas, 3, Great St. Helen's, Bishopsgate-street; at the Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.; at Garraway's; or to the auctioneer, at his offices, 2, Crown-court, Threadneedie-street, London.

IMPORTANT MINE SALE. CWMBRANE LEAD MINE, NEAR LLANGADOCK, CARMARTHENSHIRE, WITH THE MACHINERY, MATERIALS, ETC., FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

HOLMBUSH COPPER AND LEAD MINE, STOKE CLIMSLAND, CORNWALL MESSRS. RENDELL AND JOHNS have been favoured with instructions to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 19th and 20th inst., the whole of the MACHINERY, PLANT and STORES, and count-

JVL instructions to SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday and Wednesday, 19th and 20th inst., the whole of the MACHINERY, PLANT and STORES, and count-house furniture, belonging to and on the said mine, comprising—
ONE 80 in. STEAM ENGINE, with FOUR BOILERS, and first piece of main rod; length of stroke, 11 ft. in cylinder, 9 ft. in shaft.
ONE 50 in. STEAM ENGINE, with TWO BOILERS, and first piece of rod; 9 ft. in cylinder, and 8 ft. in shaft.
ONE 18 in. ROTARY ENGINE, 4 ft. stroke, BOILER 7 tons, and cage complete. ONE 18 in. ROTARY ENGINE, 801LER 5 tons, with a crusher and cage attached. 4 balance bobs complete, 1 fend off ditto, 1 10 arm capstan nearly new, 1.8 arm ditto, 250 fms. of 14 in. capstan rope nearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 12 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new, 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 shearly new 140 fms. of 15 in. capstan rope; 1 she

HUNWICK AND NEWFIELD COKING COLLIERIES, IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM, FOR SALE.

DURHAM, FOR SALE.

M. R. CHARLES BROUGH WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Queen's Head Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Wednesday, 11th May, 1864, the well-known and important current going Colliery, called HUNWICK COLLIERY, including with its associated coal fields 857 acres or thereabouts, with the HOUSES, COKE OVENS, and all the COLLIERY PLANT and STOCK, and EFFECTS, belonging or attached to the colliery.

Also, the well-known FREEHOLD current going COLLIERY, called NEWFIELD COLLIERY, with the adjoining LEASEHOLD ROYALTY of BINCHESTER and NEWFIELD, containing 550 acres more or less, together with TWENTY-FOUR ACRES of FREEHOLD LAND, upon which the workshops and ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR WORKMEN'S HOUSES, THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO COKE OVENS, and an EXTENSIVE FIRE-BRICK MANUFACTORY are situate, with the COLLIERY PLANT and STOCK, and all EFFECTS, at and about the colliery and premises.

situate, with the COLLIEST FLAST and SAVOR, and the conveyances and leases
Particulars, containing the rents, terms, and provisions of the conveyances and leases
under which the respective collieries and the premises occupied with the same are severally held, and also the conditions of sale, may be had on and after the 16th of April
JOHN TIPLADY, Solicitor. Durham, March 28, 1864.

VALUABLE COPPER MINE FOR UNRESERVED SALE. V TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, and without reserve, on the 4th day of May proxime, at One o'clock precisely, on the mine, near North Molton, in the county of Deron, the LEASE (renewed for 21 years on the 17th day of February, 1864) of the whole of the very extensive BAMPFYLDE COPPER MINES, including the large and whole of the very extensive BAMPFYLDE COPPER MINEs, including the large and important additional set recently granted by Lord Poltimore, free of any extra charges, together with the entire and complete PLANT and MACHINERY thereon, with large and mormodious dwelling-house, cottages, offices, and garden, HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, winding gear, &c., large WATER WHEELS, pumps of various sizes, ropes, chains, ladders, ligging hutches and sleves, iron, timber, wagons, shears, windiasses, whims, launders, balance bobs, drawing wheel and crushers, and all other requisites for the efficient working of the mine. Also, four Berdan's machines (never used), pane 6 ft. 8 in. diameter within, 45 cwts. each, with four iron balls 2 tone each, and four ditto 16 cwts. each. The whole on view, with the necessary plans, any time prior to the day of sale.

N.B.—The average produce of the above far exceeds in quality that of any other English mine, 1682 tons of ore having realised £22,334 sett, and this including halvans, up to December last; and the vendors, having no alternative but to wind-up the present company, have to state their sincere belief that a small expenditure of further capital would make this one of the most remunerative mines in the kingdom.

Catalogues, together with conditions of sale, at 1s. each, to be had at the mine, on application to Capt. Pore; or in Liverpool from Mr. Chas. Hand, Hope Chambers, Leatherlane, Dale-street.

TO IRONMASTERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS. TO IRONMASTERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS,—
TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF VA.
LUABLE FREEHOLD LAND, with FARM BUILDINGS and MANSION HOUSE,
within a short distance of the Grosmont Railway station, and intersected by main line
of railway. Also, the MINES and MINERALS under the same, consisting of THREE
SEAMS of IRONSTONE and JET, and FREESTONE, the ironstone in course of
working, with the usual plant and requisites, cottages, &c., and of good quality, the
whole affording a rare opportunity to a capitalist entering the iron trade, being well
adapted for the erection of fromworks, and situate within 6 miles of Whitby, and about
28 miles from Middlesbro-on-Tees. Terms can be arranged.—Apply to Mr. MATTHEW
BROWDON, Arrandel House, Whitby: or to Mr. John Markery, mining and civil engineer,
Darlington, for leave to inspect, plans, and other information. WALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTY FOR SALE, on of the will of the late O

VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTY FOR SALE,
By Trustees under the direction of the will of the late 0 wars.

TO BE SOLD BY TENDER, the following FREEHOLD
HOUSES AND LANDS, situate at ABERCARNE, in the parish of MYNYD.
DYSLLWYR, in the county of MONMOUTH; also, a COPYHOLD ESTATE near
thereto, held of the MANOR OF ABERCARNE, which from their proximity to the
ABERCARNE COLLERES, all the SEAMS and VEINS OF COAL, RONSTONE,
FIRE-CLAY, and other MINERALS discovered in those pits are supposed to be found
under these properties, and which will be disposed of with the same.

The FREEHOLD PROPERTY, called "TIR THOMAS SHON," is numbered in the
tithe-map and book of reference of the said parish as follows: —2306, 2807, 2808, 2810,
2811, 2812, 2814, and 2824, and contain 17 a. 2 s. 19 r., upon part of which are six dwell,
nudder leases; the surface of this property produces an annual rental of £63.
GLANSHON ESTATE is copyhoid, held of the Manor of Abercarne, and numbered in
the tithe-map and book of reference of the said parish 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2876, 2877,
2878, 2879, 2889, 2889, 2889, 2889, 2899, 2899, 2899, 2899, 2899, 2899, 2899, and is described in the said book of reference of the said parish

The freehold part is well attuated to building, and it is expected in a few years a large
portion will be let for that purpose; and with regard to the minerals under both preperties, it is stated by competent jadges that the veins lie well for working, and are unbroken by any known fault; and, as they are intermixed, and form part of a large tract
of maiden land in that locality, the minerals under them, and the facilities they offer
for the working of the minerals in the adjoining lands, render them a valuable acquisition to the owners of such lands, or to capitalists wishing to ombark in mining pursuits,
after for the working of the minerals in the adjoining lands, render them a valuable acquisition to the owners of such lands, or to capitalists wishing to ombark in mining pursuits,
after for the working of the minerals i

WHEAL MARY GREAT CONSOLS MINE.—TO BE SOLD,
BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the MINE and MINERALS OF WHEAL
MARY GREAT CONSOLS, ST. NEOT, CORNWALL, having engine-power sumcient to develop the property. Many of the present adventurers are willing to join a
party who may purchase in the further prosecution of the mine.—For further particaiars, apply to J. Brown, Eq., Rose Hill, Chesterfield; W. Bradex, Eq., Sobo Brewery,
Sheffield; J. C. Isbaco, Esq., merchant, Liskeard; or to Mr. C. Thorpe, at the mine.

March, 1864.

MERIONETHSHIRE.

VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTY, newly discovered, and very promising, comprising THREE LODES of RICH LEAD and SHIVER, &c., well worthy the attention of capitalists, the surface quartz assayed yielding 6 cas, to the ton of fine silver, with traces of gold, ground and water very advantageous, close for shipment and to the railway, TO BE DISPOSED OF forthwith, on favourable terms.—For samples or further particulars, apply to Mr. John Williams, Grogan, Harlech, North Wales.

P.S.—The lodes are on the top about 12 feet, with a string of lead 6 inches.

MERIONETHSHIRE,

TO BE DISPOSED OF, an EXTENSIVE GEOLOGICAL
GRANT of LAND, possessing AURIFEROUS QUARTZ and GREENSTONE
LODES.—Particulars, with terms, may be had from Rour. W. WYNNE, Esq., Céncy.
mera, Llanbodr, Merionethshire; or Mr. H. P. M. Owen, C.E., the same address.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

NO BE LET, an EXTENSIVE COAL FIELD, between Risca And Abercarne, and within 81% miles of the port of Newport, containing the well-known RISCA BLACK VEIN, together with all the other seams of coal that have been proved by the Risca and Abercarne pits.—For particulars, apply to ALEXANDER BASSETT, Esq., C.E., Cardiff.

CHILTON COLLIERY.—TO BE LET, by the Trustees of the Right Hon. the Earl of Eldon, all the VALUABLE SEAMS of COAL tying under the GREAT and LITTLE CHILTON ESTATES, belonging to the Earl of Eldon, altuate near FERRYHILL, in the county of DURHAM, and containing together to the Carlot.

sout 1240 acres.

A shaft has been sunk on the Little Chilton estate, and the upper seams—viz., the
Five Quarter" and the "Main Coal"—have been worked under a portion of the esates. The former is found at 40 fms. from the surface 4 ft. 4 in. thick, and the main
oul at 52 fms. from the surface 3 ft. 6 in. thick, both seams producing coals well suited
or house consumption.

A boring has also been made to the Harvey seam, 31 fms. below the main coal, and
ound to have a section of 3 ft. 7 in., and it is believed that this seam will produce the
escription of coal for which so great a demand exists for coking and manufacturing
surposes.

purposes.

The boring was not continued below the Harvey seam, but it is confidently expected, adding from other sinkings made in the neighbourhood, that the Brockwell seam will also be found, this being an extremely valuable seam, and well adapted for house conventions reaching. also be found, this being an extremely valuable seam, and well adapted for house con-sumption or coking.

The estates are intersected by the West Hartlepool and North-Eastern Railways, by means of which great facilities are afforded for vending the coal and coke for shipment, for landsale, and for supplying the great and increasing demand for manufacturing the ironatone now so extensively worked in the adjoining district of Cleveland.

A sufficient number of cottages for the workmen required for an extensive collier, also agents houses and offices, have been built on the estate, and are the property of the Earl of Eldon.

carl of Eldon.

The situation of this property, its favourable position as regards the Cleveland irection district, and the abundance of coal and limestone underneath the estates, suggest be locality as being well suited for the erection of blast-furnaces and ironworks. The new lessee can have the current going stock belonging to the lessors at a valuation. Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mr. John Johnson, mining entineer, Tynemouth, Northumberland.—Tynemouth, March 17, 1864.

The WEST ARDSLEY COMPANY having, by recently patented improvement, erfected their coal cutting machinery, worked by compressed air, are NOW READY OMAKE CONTRACTS for the CONSTRUCTION and USE of their MACHINES. The results of twelve months' experience in the working of these machines, by the Yest Ardsley Company, have proved most satisfactory, their use being found in HEAPEN the COST and IMPROVE the average SIZE of the COAL, to LIGHTEN he LABOUR, and also to MODIETY the SANITARY CONDITION of the MINE. All communications to be made to Mesers. Fixth, Donisthorpe, and Bower, No. 8, iritannia-street, Leeds.

NOTICE.—The WEST ARDSLEY COMPANY, having reason to believe that their patents are being included. to believe that their patents are being infringed upon, hereby give notice that they will TAKE LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALL PARTIES who may MAKE FOR SALE, or USE ANY MACHINERY in the construction of which asy such INFRINGEMENT is MADE.

EDWARDS'S PATENT MINERAL ORE AND COAL WASHING MACHINE.—This is by far the MOST ECONOMICAL, as well as the MOST PERFECT MACHINE MADE. Each machine is capable of washing 26 to 80 tons or dispression of the Most perfectly the second of the sec to 50 tons per diem, according to quality.—Full particulars, testimonials, &c. obtained from E. Ebwands, Esq., C.E., 1, York-buildings, Adelphi, where a model may be seen.

Adopted by the Governments of Great Britain, Spain, Denmark, Russia, Brazil, Essiand West Indies.

E A S T O N'S PATENT BOILER FLUID,
FOR EEMOVING AND PREVENTING
INCRUSTATION IN STEAM BOILERS, LAND AND MARINE.
P. S. EASTON AND G. SPRINGFIELD,
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
37, 38, and 39, WAPPING WALL, LONDON, E.,
Or of their Agents in the principal towns of Great Britain and the Colonies.

DANIEL COLLINGE AND SON'S PATENT SPONGE CLOTHS.

WE HAVE APPOINTED MR. ELLIS LEVER, of this city, SOLE AGENTS the SALE of OUR PATENT SPONGE CLOTHS in the MINING DISTRICTS of GREAT BRITAIN.

Manchester, March 5, 1864.

Ishail be glad to SUPPLY SAMPLES and PRICES of DANIEL COLLINGE AND SON'S PATENT SPONGE CLOTHS, which are a VALUABLE SUBSTITUTE of COTTON WASTE in the CLEANING of ENGINES and MACHINERY.

23, Marsden-square, Manchester.

CORNISH CRUCIBLE AND BLACK-LEAD POT MAKER, JOHN JULEFF, FORE STREET, and PEDN-AN-DREA, REDRUTH.

NEW COMBINED TURBINE. WINDING, AND

PUMPING MACHINERY,
MANUFACTURED by GEORGE LOW,
MILIGATE HRONWORKS, NEWARK-UPON-TRENT,
Who respectfully begs to bring the above to the notice of the mining public, as an esceedingly cheap and ensy method of applying water-power for the above purposes.
The TURBINE, WINDING, and PUMPING MACHINERY are all fixed complete to one strong cast-iron bed plate, which can be placed in any situation without pit of excavation, and any height not exceeding 33 ft. from bottom of fail, the supply and sixtion pipe being all that is required to be connected to it, and can be brought in any direction. This combined machine can be easily removed when necessary.
G. Low begs also to state that the TURBINE is the most efficient and the chapest method of applying water-power for mining purposes.
MANUFACTURER of WINDING, PUMPING, CRUSHING, STAMPING
MACHINERY, WINDING ENGINES, WATER WHEELS.
IMPROVED TURBINE WATER WHEELS CONSTRUCTED either to WORK VERTICALLY OF HORIZONTALLY, and upon the MOST SCIENTIFIC and EFFECTURE IN INCIPLE.
G. Low begs to recommend a special class of turbine adapted for extrema high falls.

TIVE PRINCIPLE.

G. Low begs to recommend a special class of turbine adapted for extreme high falls (200 to 500 ft.), and consuming small quantity of water. This-turbine will work with

qual advantage without running at an excessive velocity. Also,
MANUFACTURER of IMPROVED BORING MACHINES for DRIVING ADITS. CREASE'S PATENT EXCAVATING MACHINERY,

TREASE FATENT EAUAY ATING MACHINERS OF OF STREET OF STREET, THE MACHINERS OF SINKING SHAFTS, DRIVING LEVELS, TUNNELLING, &c., is guaranteed to live through any rock of average hardness at a minimum rate of 1 fm. per diem, and os sink shafts at the rate of 2 fms. in three days.

Mr. Creass will undertake contracts for sinking shafts, driving levels, &c., at an enormous reduction of time and great saving in cost.

eduction of time and great saving in cost.
ations to be addressed (for the present) to the patentee, Mr. E. S. CREASE,

Applications to be addressed (for the present) to the patentee, and a traistock, Devon.

By providing the power of calculating the time and cost to explore a certain depit and extent of ground, speculation in mining will be assimilated to commercial pursuits with this unmistakable advantage—that when the ground has been once carefully and judiciously selected, and operations properly and systematically carried out for its development, there would be far less chance of unsatisfactory results than are met with by merchants and manufacturers in the usual routine of their business. As this important invention must beneficially interest the landowners, mine proprietors, metchants, and miners, we opine it will meet with immediate adoption.—Mining Journal.

CL

N.B.-

MPR

RIC PAT CO the late

OLIC: MAN WRE of accide

THE ST

This is the chemic esaving further 236 per this extended in seventhis extended exten

C H

GL

B APPLICATRE, &c. an any of dunites of dunites of dunites of the following following for the following for the following for the following for the following following for the following following

A mining evon, near dimited), I J. U. Bas HIS OW RANT LI ndon, 1

HE THE D

Tavistock Ironworks, Devon.—(Established 1804.)

TILL AND CO., ENGINEERS AND IRONFOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS of STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS. CHAINS of
LIDIMENSIONS. STEELED SHOVELS to any pattern. EVERY DESCRIPON of CAST and HAMMERED IRON for MINING, MANUFACTURING, and
ERICULTURAL PURPOSES.
HAMMER MILLS. EDGE TOOL MANUFACTORY.
FOREIGN MINES SUPPLIED ON LIBERAL TERMS.
VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS of SECOND-HAND MACHINERY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
M.B.—AGENTS for TANGEYS PATENT HYDRAULIC LIPTING JACK, and
ESTON'S PATENT DIFFERENTIAL PULLEY BLOCKS.

CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, AND CO.,
ENGINEERS.
MANTFACTURERS of PORTABLE and FIXED STEAM ENGINES, MAHINERY for PUMPING, HOISTING, GRINDING, SAWING, &c., ENGINES
STEAM CULTIVATION, SELF MOVING ENGINES for COMMON ROADS
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES GENERALLY.
STAMP END WORKS, LINCOLN; and
78, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.
ALGO AT.
LOWENGASSE NO. 44, LANDSTRASTE, VIENNA, and GEGENUBER DEM
BAHNHOF, PESTH.
DESCRIPTIVE, IIUMSTRIEG, AND FROED CALAIGGUES free per post.
SPECIAL DRAWINGS WHEN REQUIRED.
THE BEST STEAM THRASHING MACHINERY MADE.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

EDGEAND SON,

IMPROVED FLAT and ROUND CHAINS and WIRE ROPES,
FOR MINING PURPOSES.
BOUKS, KIBBLES, BOILERS, IRON BLOCKS, and BLOCK CHAINS,
RAILWAY COUPLINGS, HORSE TRACES, CRANE CHAINS,
USES, and FORGINGS.
MANUFACTORY, COALPORT, SHROPSHIRE.

Prize Medal Awarded Great Exhibition, 1851, for Mining Chains.

Exhibition Medal, 1862.

V EIGHING MACHINERY

LATFORM WEIGHING MACHINES and HIND'S PATENT RAIL and ROAD AGBRIDGES, overhead TRAYELLING WEIGHING CRANES and CRABS, VAY WEIGHING TURNABLES, &c. C. WALL, PILLAR, PORTABLE, or TRAYELLING KINDS; and CRABS and NCHES for STEAM or HAND POWER, &c. Alse, TURNTABLES, WATER LUMNS, TANKS, and PUMPING MACHINERY, and GENERAL RAILWAY ANT, manufactured by

RICHARD KITCHIN, ENGINEER AND IRONFOUNDER, SCOTLAND BANK IRONWORKS, WARRINGTON.

Prize Medal Awarded Great Exhibition, 1851, and International Exhibition, 1862.

PATENT SAFETY FUZE WORKS, TUCKINGMILL, CORNWALL.—We beg respectfully to inform the public that since the decease the late Mr. Thomas Davey this firm has consisted of John Solomon Bickford, Google Shith, Francis Pryor, Simon Davey, and William Bickford Smith. It is represted that all letters may be addressed, and all cheques and drafts made payable to BICKFORD, SMITH, AND CO.

HE CORNWALL BLASTING POWDER COMPANY
ST. ALLEN POWDER MILLS, near TRURO, beg to CALL ATTENTION to
THEW PATENT BLASTING POWDER, possessing the following advantages:—
WEIGHT Is CONSIDERABLY LESS than ORDINARY GUNPOWDER, and
the EQUAL in STRENGTH, bulk for bulk, an IMPORTANT SAVING is EFTITED in the QUANTITY CONSUMED.
GREATES but a SMALL AMOUNT of SMOKE in EXPLOSION.
DOES NOT BECOME DAMP or WASTEFUL by exposure to the atmosphere.
Is ADAPTED for Use in ANY CLIMATE.
REQUIRES to be KEPT and USED precisely as ORDINARY GUNPOWDER.

THE UNITY PATENT SAFETY FUSE COMPANY, SCORRIER, CORNWALL, SOLICIT ORDERS for the DIFFERENT KINDS of SAFETY FUSE which they PREPARED to SUPPLY, of SUPERIOR QUALITY, and of ANY LENGTH.

ANCEKUKE POWDER MILLS.—These mills are now in full work on powder for mining purposes, and have RESUMED the MANUFACTURE of DAVEY'S BLASTING POWDER, the make of which was interrupted by accident in September, 1862. The peculiarity of this powder is the lightness of the min, by which a DIFFERENCE of about TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. Is made in the WEIGHT REQUIRED for a CHARGE, thus EFFECTING a SAVING of ONE-DURTH on the COST. This is supplied at the PRICE of ORDINARY POWDER—

ORTH on the COST. This is supplied at the PRICE of ORDINARY POWDER.—
As per ton. THE NEW PATENT BLASTING POWDER.
This is a new manufacture. It is stronger than ordinary powder, the relative strength, shemical analysis, being as 131 to 119. The grain also being very light, there is the sawing as on Davey's powder in the quantity used—viz., about 25 per cent. There further saving of £10 per ton on the price, this powder being delivered to the mines £36 per ton. The TOTAL SAVING on the use of the New Blasting Powder may be taken at not less than TWENTY POUNDS PER TON. It is now in regular in several of the principal Cornish mines, and the agents report a saving on the cost shits extent.

ents, ADY ES.

ason that may h any

DAL

East

ID,

NT OTS of ON.

ER. KER,

ND

NG WORK EFFEC-

igh falls DITS.

ERY, ABOUR nteed to iem, and

i an en-CREASE,

in depth pursuits, fully and r its de net with this im-ors, mer-

as extent, here is also a GREATER SECURITY in the use of this powder for the lives of the ers, as it DOES NOT IGNITE by FRICTION or PERCUSSION, as may be shown triking it with a sledge on an anvil. It will not, therefore, explode in tamping, ex-by the striking of a spark.—Nancekuke Mills, Redruth, February 1, 1864.

H A R L E S D A V E Y A N D C O.,

3APETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS,
8T. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCASHIRE.

IRON AND COAL MARTERS, MINING AND QUARRY COMPANIES, &c.
IMPROVED BLACK VARNISH,
FOR PREVENTING IRON FROM RUST, AND WOOD FROM DECAY.

BRILLIANT JET BLACK, SUPERIOR to PAINT in APPEARANCE, dries in less time, contains preservative qualities of the best ription, and is economical in its use; one gallon, at 1s., is equal to 14 ba. of paint, the costs 4s. For Collery Head Graring, Railway Wagons, Boilers, Castings, al Boats, &c., it is especially adapted. In casks containing 10, 15, and 20 cwts.

In quantities of 1 ton and upwards, price £11 per ton.

TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE.

GLOVER and Co. have now on hand a really splendid painting sample of spirits of turpailine substitute, a pure crystal, not more volatile than the genuine American turpentee, and quite inoffensive to smell. Price, 2s. per gallon, in 30-gallon casks.

this oil gives a pure, white, soft, and brilliant light, paily regulated, and portable, works or public buildings, where gas is not desirate, the brilliancy and economy the article are unequalled.

WASTE NOOILL.

WASTE NOOILL.

STRONG IRON OIL CISTERNS.

STRONG IRON OIL CISTERNS.

STRONG IRON OIL CISTERNS.

From 600 gallons, 48 diameter by 84 in height, price £10 10s., down to 10 gallons, 15 diameter by 21 in height, price 16s., with every valuer of size and price between.

STRONG IRON BUCKETS:—

2% galls. . . 4s. 6d. | 3 galls. . . . 5s. 6d. | 3 galls. . . . 6s. 6d. | 4 galls. 6s. 0d.

WAGON GREASE.

GLOVER AND CO., No. 40, MANESTY LANE, LIVERPOOL.

BLOVER AND CO., No. 40, MANESTY LANE, LIVERPOOL.

AS TIER'S PATENT CHAIN PUMP.

APPARATUS FOR RAISING WATER ECONOMICALLY, ESPECIALLY TIRE, &c.,

I.U. BASTIER begs to call the attention of proprietors of mines, engineers, architects amers, and the public in general, to his new pump, the cheapest and most efficient ever irreduced to public notice. The principle of this new pump is simple and effective, and is action is so arranged that accidental breakage is impossible. It occupies less space as any other kind of pump in use, does not interfere with the working of the shafts, admits lightness with a degree of durability almost imperishable. By means of this draulite machine water can be raised economically from wells of any depth; it can be writed of the proposed of the shafts, and the proposed of the shafts of the proposed of the proposed of the shafts of the proposed of the shafts of the proposed of the proposed of the proposed of the shafts of the proposed of the shafts of the proposed of

price and expense of installation is 75 percent, less than the usual pumps emped for mining purposes.

5.—It occupies a very small space.

4.—It raises with the water, and without the slightest injury to the apparatus, sand, and, wood, stone, and every object of a smaller diameter than its tube.

5.—It is easily removed, and requires no cleaning or attention.

A mining pump can be seen daily at work, at Wheal Concord Mine, South Sydenham, vorn, near Tavistock; and a shipping pump at Woodsite Graving Dock Company Imited), Birkenhead, near Liverpool.

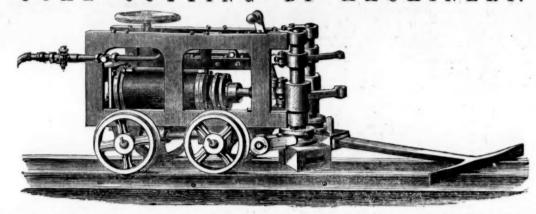
J. U. BASTIER, sole manufacturer, will CONTRACT to ERECT his PATENT PUMP HIS OWN EXPENSE, and will GUARANTEE IT FOR ONE YEAR, or will EANT LICENSES to manufacturers, mining proprietors, and others, for the USE his INVENTION.

OFFICES, 47, WARREN STREET, FITZROY SQUARE.

London, March 21, 1859. Hours from Tentill Four. J. U. BASTIER, C.E.

THE NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN
COUNTIES ADVERTISER. (ESTABLISHED 1764).
Published every Saturday, price 2d., or quarterly 2s. 2d.
THE DAILY CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN COUNTIES ADVERTISER.
Published every morning, price 1d.
Dates, 42, Grey-street, Newcastic-upon-Tyne; 60, Howard-street, North Shields:
195, High-street, Sunderland.

MACHINERY. COAL CUTTING $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{Y}$



MESSRS. RIDLEY AND JONES have, by recently PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS, COMPLETED their TRUNK COAL CUTTING MACHINE, WORKED by COMPRESSED AIR, and are NOW PREPARED to NEGOCIATE for the USE, and to SUPPLY MACHINES, which will be found to COMBINE SIMPLICITY of CONSTRUCTION with PORTABILITY and ECONOMY in WORKING. By the use of these machines a CONSIDERABLE SAVING of COAL is EFFECTED, and the COST of LABOUR MUCH REDUCED. Each machine will be guaranteed as to its capabilities, &c.

All applications to be made to Messrs. Ridley and Jones, No. 11, South-street, Finabury, London, E.C.

*** COLLIERY PROPRIETORS are CAUTIONED against PURCHASING or USING MACHINES, the construction of which will constitute an INFRINGEMENT of the ABOVE PATENT.

4

International Exhibition, 1862—Prize Medal.



JAMES RUSSELL AND SONS (the original patentees and first makers of wrought-irou tubes), of the CROWN PATENT TUBE WORKS, WED-NESBURY, STAFFORDSHIRE, have been AWARDED a PRIZE MEDAL for the "good work" displayed in their wrought-iron tubes and fittings.

Warehouse, 81, Upper Ground-street, London, 8.

Prize Medal, International Exhibition, 1862.



Messrs. A. Knowles and Sons write: Pendlebury Colliery, near Manchester, June 5, 1861.
GENTLEMEN,—We beg to inform you that we have now in use the portable engine of horse power you supplied us with, and have great pleasure in informing you that it works well, and we are much pleased with the workmanship and finish of it.

We are, yours respectfully, Andrew Knowles and Sons.

Illustrated, descriptive, and priced catalogues may be had on application to the Shesonworks, Lincoln. CLINTON AND OWENS (LATE B. FOWLER AND CO.),

WHITEFRIARS STREET, FLEET STREET, LONDON, E.C.,



ANY OF THE ABOVE CAN BE HAD ON HIRE OR PURCHASE.

Full information, Drawings, Price Lists, &c., re-lating to the above, and to Hydraulic Machinery of all descriptions—Crabs, Pulleys, Blocks, and Hoisting Tackle of superior manufacture—may be had on ap-sitection.

M E S S R S. W. E A S S I E A N D C O.,
RAILWAY SAW MILLS, MOULDING SHOPS, &c., AND
GENERAL TIMEER CONVERTING YARDS,
HIGH ORCHARD, GLOUCESTER,
Are PREPARED to FURNISH QUOTATIONS for any description of WOOD FITTINGS for home or foreign RAILWAY STATIONS, BARRACKS, EXHIBITIONS,
DWELLINGS, WAREHOUSES, FACTORIES, STORES, GLASS HOUSES, &c.
They will also CONTRACT for WOODEN FITTINGS of ANY KIND in CONNECTION with IRON BUILDINGS, &c.
The above would in all cases be consigned ready fitted, so as to ensure speedy re-erection.
Numerous drawings of works of the above nature, already executed, can be seen on
application, and references permitted to the engineers thereof.





The above Firm supply Barrows, Carts, Wago orary Huts, permanent Shedding, and every des f Miners' and Contractors' Tools, at the ver of Miners and Contractors 100m, as the very labora-prices. References can be given where many thousands of the above have been supplied to different parts of the world. Prices quoted on application. Delivered to any station, or home or foreign port.

MESSRS. KNOWLES AND BUXTON, CHESTERFIELD.
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT TUBULAR TUYERES.



The PATENT TUBULAR TUYERE possesses GREAT ADVANTAGES over the ORDINARY TUYERES, both for its DURABILITY and EASY WORKING. A current of cold water going direct to the nozzle prevents their destruction, however much they may be exposed to the fire.

We repair them at half the first cost, making them equal in size to new ones, all parties returning them carriage paid.

No. 1 tuyere, 16 in. long 28s. each.

No. 2 , 18 , 39s. , 39

TURTON AND SONS. THOMAS

CAST STEEL for PUNCHES, TAPS, and DIES, TURNING TOOLS, CHISELS, &c. CAST STEEL PISTON RODS, CRANK PINS, CON-NECTING RODS, STRAIGHT and CRANK AXLES, SHAFTS, and FORGINGS of EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DOUBLE SHEAR STEEL,
BLISTER STEEL,
SPINING STEEL,
GERMAN STEEL.

GERMAN STEEL.

DOUBLE SHEAR STEEL,
SUBJECT TOUS MARKED
WM. GREAVES & SON. Locomotive Engine, Rallway Carriage and Wagon Springs and Buffers.

SHEAF WORKS AND SPRING WORKS, SHEFFIELD. LONDON WARRHOUSE, -35, QUEEN STREET, CANNON STREET, CITY, E.C. where the largest stock in the world may be selected from.

where the largest stock in the world may be selected from.

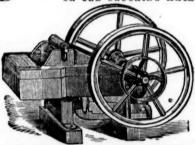
PUBLIC TEST OF WIRE-ROPE.

The SUPERIOR QUALITY of GARNOCK, BIBBY, AND CO.'S WHER-ROPE WAS FULLY PROVED by a RIVAL MANUFACTURER at the LIVERPOOL PUBLIC TESTING MACHINE, on the 29th of October, 1869, on which occasion Garnocz, Bibby, and Co.'s ropes were found to be the STRONGEST of all the TWELVE SAMPLES from different makers them tested, as reported in the papers of the day. For example:—

(Certified by Mr. Williams Macdonald, superintendent.)

(Garnock, Bibby, Corresponding sizes from other manufacturers, and Co., in the manufacturers of the manufact

BLAKE'S PATENT STONE BREAKER, FOR REDUCING TO



SMALL FRAGMENTS ROCKS, ORES, AND MINERALS OF EVERY KIND.

It is rapidly making its way to all parts of the globe, being now in pro-fitable use in California, Washoe, Lake Superior, Australia, Cuba, Chili, Brazil, and throughout the United States & England.

Read extracts of testi-

Alkali Works, near Wednesbury.—I at first thought the outlay too much for so sim-e an article, but now think it money well spent. Wilkiam Horr. Welsh Gold Mining Company, Dolgelly.—The stone breaker does its work admirably, ushing the hardest stones and quarts.

WM. Daniel.

crushing the hardest stones and quartz.

Our 15 by 7 in. machine has broken 4 tons of hard winstone in 20 minutes, for fine road metal, free from dust.

Mesers. Ond and Maddison,

Kirkless Hall, near Wigan.—Each of my machines breaks from 100 to 120 tons of limestone or ore per day (10 hours), at a saving of 4d, per ton.

Ovoca, Ireland.—My crusher does its work most satisfactorily.

Of the hardest copper ore stone per hour.

General Frémont's Mines, California.—The 15 by 7 in. machine effects a saving of he hardest or dated and machine fines shown by the fact that Mr. Park has just ordered a third machin this estate.

For circulars and testimonials, apply to—

nd testimonials, apply to—
H. R. MARSDEN, SOHO FOUNDRY,
MEADOW LANE, LEEDS.
Only maker in the United Kingdom.

Now ready, price 5s.

STATISTICS OF AND OBSERVATIONS UPON THE MINES OF CONNWALL AND DEVON.

For 1861, 1862, and 1863.

By THOMAS SPARGO, Mining Engineer, Stock and Sharebroker, Greeham House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

This work contains the following particulars, viz.:—The geological position, present prospects, name of purser, manager, and secretary, with annual returns of each mine during the least three years, and total dividends paid to the present time.

It is illustrated by a map of Cornwall, showing its parliamentary division, and population; geological district maps, divided into four sections, in which are shown the boundary lines of each parish, height of hills, source of rivers, &c., together with maps of St. Just, St. Ives, Marazion, Gwinear, Chiverton, Bodmin, Liskeard, Devon Great Consols, and Tavistock mining districts, showing boundary lines of each sett, with the todes, elvans, and cross-courses traversing the same, it also contains longitudinal and transverse sections of the Delicoath Mine (kindly supplied by Capt. Charles Thomas), with report upon thesame; sections of the borkings at Botslinck, corrected down to the present time by the manager (S. H. James, Esq.), with historical account of same; surface plans and sections of all the leading mines in both counties, with observations upon each, including geological map of the Fowey Consols district (kindly furnished by Major Davig, R.M.), as also all the information necessary for the guidance of those unacquaffied with mining.

THE MINING REVIEW, AND JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, TRADE AND MANUFACTURE, SCIENCE AND THE ARTS.

THE MINING REVIEW, AND JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, TRADE AND MANUFACTURE, SCIENCE AND THE AETS.

Published every Wednesday. Subscription, £1 is. annually. Price 6d, etamped.

R I L W A Y S A N D M I N E S.

Capitalists who seek safe and profitable investments, free mor risk, should act only upon the soundest information. The market prices for the day are for the most part governed by the immediate supply and demand, and the operations of speculators, without reference to the bons fide merits of the property. Railways depend upon the traffic, expenditure, and capital accounts, the probabilities of alliance or competition with neighbouring companies, the creation of new shares, the state of the money market as affecting the renewal of debentures, and other considerations founded on data to which those only can have access who give special attention to the subject. Mines afford a wider range for profit than any other public securities. The best are free from debt, have large reserves, and pay dividends bi-monthly varying from £15 to £25 per cent. Perannum. Instances frequently, more than any other, should be purchased only upon the most reliable information. The undersigned devote special attention to railways and mines, afford every information to capitalists, and effect purchases and as he upon the best possible terms. Thirty years' experience in mining pursuits justifies us in offering our advice to the uninitiated in experience in mining pursuits justifies us in offering our advice to the uninitiated in experience in mining pursuits justified und and six progressive companies that will, in our opinion, well repay capitalists for money employed.

Messus. TREDINNICK AND CO., STOCK and SHAREBROKERS, and DEALERS IN BRITISH MINNING SHARES, 78, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

DEAD THE NEW MEDICAL GUIDE, written by a Physician, to for the Self Cure of Nervousness, Indigestion, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Lassitude, &c. This work is illustrated with hundreds of cases and testimonials from patients, showing the treatment by which they were cured. Free by post to any address, on receipt of a stamped directed envelope.—Address to Mesers. SMRES, & Burton-creaemt. Pavistock-square London, W.C.

	Boscean (tin), St. Just 20 10 0		36 10 0 1 0 0-Mar. 1862
1000	Carn Brea (copper, tin), Illogan 15 0 0		278 10 0 2 0 0-Feb. 1862
2000	Chiverton (lead), Perranzabuloe [S.E.] 5 0 0 131	214 1214	
256	Condurrow (cop., tin), Camborne 35 0 0		85 0 0 2 0 0-June, 1857
	Cook's Kitchen (copper), Illogan 17 15 9		1 70 0 70-May, 1862
	Copper Hill (copper), Redruth 12 0 0 13		2 7 6 — — Sept. 1862
	Craddock Moor (copper), St. Cleer 8 0 0		7 12 0 0 4 0-July, 1862
	Derwent Mines (sillead), Durham 300 0 0		147 0 0 5 0 0-June, 1862
	Devon and Cornwall (cop.), Tavistock 5 16 3		0 10 0 0 2 6—Feb. 1859
	Dyfngwm (lead), Wales 12 6 6		0 17 6 0 2 6-Jan. 1863
	Fowey Consols (copper), Tywardreath 4 0 0		41 9 3 0 2 6-June, 1860
	Great South Tolgus [S.E.], Redruth 0 14 6 314	248 248	- 7 18 6 0 5 0—Dec. 1861
	County Take (Clisteral Adia) 0 0 0	/ U/S	. 0 3 0. 0 1 6-Mar 1969
	Y (tie) Gt Yest 0 10 0		
	26 Minimum (in-A) 26-14 4 0 0		1091 0 0 5 0 0-May, 1860
			18 18 1 0 7 6-Aug. 1862
			0 10 4 0 0 8-Mar. 1862
	South Exmouth (lead), Christow 1 5 0		0 5 0 0 5 0-Dec. 1862
	Spearne Moor (tin, copper), St. Just 31 17 9		9 15 0 1 0 0-June, 1862
	Treiyon Consols (tin), St. Ives 12 10 0		7 0 0 0 10 0-Sept. 1860
	Trumpet Consols (tin), near Helston 11 10 0		11 0 0 2 0 0-Mar. 1862
	Twelve Apostles Amal. (ld.), Wrexham 1 0 0		
	Wendron Consols (tin), Wendron 15 13 10		8 15 0 1 0 0-Jan. 1861
	West Burton Gill (lead), Yorkshire 50 0 0		14 10 0 3 0 0-June, 1861
		20 21	101 1 3 0 10 0-Oct. 1862
	West Fowey Consols (tin and copper). 7 10 0		0 19 0 0 3 0-May, 1862
128	Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon 50 0 0		2400 10 0 5 0 0-Feb. 1861
100	Wheal Mary (tin), Lelant 36 2 6		284 5 0 4 0 0-Mar. 1862
300			

FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.

20000	Australian (cop.), S. Australia [S.E.] 7	7	6	-	**		••		1	0	0	1	0-Dec.	1868
3464	Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia. 5	v	0	_				910	0	0	D	0	0-June,	1862
	Central American (silver) [L.] 5							4	6	8	0 1	4	10-Dec.	1862
	Cobre Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.] 40			371		35 37		99	12	0	1	0	0-Jan.	1864
	Don Pedro No. Del Rey[L. £1] [S.E.] 0			-		% %		0	0	9	0	0	9-Dec.	1862
	English and Australian [S.E.] 5		0	_				1	10	0	0	9	6-Feb.	1864
18000	East Indian Coal, Calcutta [L.] 10	0	0	-			••						- Year	elv.
25000	Fortuna (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 2	0	0	-		314 4		0	n	4	0	3	0-Feb.	1864
25000	Gen. Mining Assoc., Nova Scotia[S.E.]20	0	0	22		20 22		19	15	0	0 1	0	0-June,	1863
	Kapunda Mining Co., Australia [S.E.] 1		0	-				0	11	0	0	1	0-Jan.	1863
15000	Linares (Id.), Pozo Ancho, Spain [S.E.] 3	0	0	-				9	11	2	0	5	0-Oct.	1863
10000	Pontgibaud (sillead), France [S.E.]20	0	0	-				1					3-Jan.	1864
97500	Port Phillip (gold), Clunes [S.E.] 1	0	0	-				0	11	0	0	1	6-Jan.	1864
11000	St. John del Rey [L.], Brazil [S.E.]. 15	0	0	48		46 48		61					0-Dec.	1863
43174	Unit. Mexican(sil.), Mexico[S.E.]Av. 28	5	0	7		614 7		2						1863
	Vancouver (coal) [L. £10] 5		0	_				0	5	0	0	ĸ	0-Oct.	1863
	West Canada Mining Company [L.] 1		0	-				0					0-Nov.	1000
	Yudanamutana (cop.), S. A.[L.] [S.E.] 3			23		334 334	••	o	ĸ	0	0		O And	1000
*9000	I duammutana teop. /, o. a. [b.] [o.E.] o		-	07	B	0/8 0/8	••	v		v	v	0	0-Aug.	1863

FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

10000 Alten and Queenangen Uni.(cop.)[L.£				 4 5 0 0 15 0-Nov. 1853
10000 Copiapo Mining Company, Chili [S.E.]	16 0 0			 6 18 0 0 10 0-Nov. 1862
10000 Gt. Barrier Land, Min., &c., N. Ze. [L. &				 15 per cent, -May, 1859
10000 Lusitanian (of Portugal) [S.E.]	2 0 0			 0 19 9 0 1 0-Feb. 1862
103815 Mariquita and New Granada [S.E.]	1 0 0	%	14 %	 0 9 6 0 1 6-July, 1859

NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

100000 Anglo-Brazilian (gold) [L. £1] (S.E.)	Shares	Mines.	Paid.	La	at Pr.	Bus. don	e. Last	Call.	ı
35000 Alamilios (lead), Spain] L. £2]	100000	Anglo-Brazilian (gold) [L. £1] [S.E.]	0 5 0						
20000 Rearls Tin Streaming Company [L. £1]	85000	Alamillos (lead), Spain L. £2]	0 10 0					2000	1
15000 Bon Accord, South Australia (copper) [L. £1] [S.E.] 1 0 0	20000	Beariz Tin Streaming Company [L. £1]	0 17 6					1869	1
18000 Cape Copper Mining Company [L. £10] [S.E.].									1
28000 Capula (allver), Mexico [L. £2] [S.E.]	15000	Cape Copper Mining Company [L. £10] [S.E.]	7 0 0		1314.	12141314	Feb	1864	I١
1700 Central Italian (copper) 7000 £2 paid			1 0 0						١.
60000 Clarendon Consols (copper), Jamaica [8.E.]	17000	Central Italian (copper) [7000 £2 paid]	0 6 0						1
10000 Copiapo Smelting [L.], Chili					-	-			10
75000 Dun Mountain (copper), New Zealand [L. [8, E.] 1 0 0	10000	Contano Smelting [L.], Chili	10 0 3				- Fully	noid.	1.
28000 East del Rey (gold), Brazil [L. £3] [S.E.] 1 5 0	75000	Dun Mountain (copper), New Zealand [L.][S.E.]	1 0 0						ı
S0000 East Kongsberg Native Silver Mining Co. of Norway [L. £5] 12 0	95000	Past del Rev (gold), Brazil [L. £3] [S.E.]	1 5 0						
15000 Ei Chico Mining and Reduction (silver) [L. £5] 3 0 0	20000	Past Kongshere Native Silver Mining Co. of Norway [L. 45]							
20000 Elbe Collery Company, Bohenia [L.] 1 0 0					-				
30000 Ellersile and Bardowie (copper), Jamaica 0 18 0							Falls.	1004	
## A000 English and Canadian Mining Company [L.]					-				1
40000 Fortune (copper), West Australia [L.] 50000 Frontino and Bolivia (gold), New Granda [L.£2] 50000 Frontino and Bolivia (gold), New Granda [L.£2] 50000 Frontino and Bolivia (gold), New Granda [L.£2] 5000 Great Northern (copper), South Australia [L.£2] [S.E.] 5000 Hope Silvar-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.], Jamaica 5000 Hope Silvar-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.], Jamaica 5000 Karbitz Colliery Company [L.] 50000 Lagunaso (sulphur, copper), Fortugal [L.] 50000 Lagunaso (sulphur, copper), Fortugal [L.] 50000 Lagunaso (sulphur, copper), Fortugal [L.] 50000 Montes Aureos (gold), Braxil [L.] [S.E.] 50000 Montes Aureos (gold), Braxil [L.] [S.E.] 50000 New Burra Burra (copper), Caustralia) 50000 New Grand Duchy of Baden (silver-lead), near Freiburg 50000 North Rhine Copper of South Australia [L.£1] [S.E.] 50000 North Rhine Copper of South Australia [L.£1] [S.E.] 50000 Panulcillo (copper) [L. £4] 50000 Panulcillo (copper) [L. £4] 50000 Quebrada (copper), Venezuela [L.£1] 5000 Quebrada (copper), Venezuela [L.£1] 5000 Gonth Europe Mining Company, [L.£1] 5000 Sonth Europe Mining Company, [L.£1] 5000 Sonth Europe Mining Company, [L.£1] 5000 Sonth Europe Mining Company, [L.£2] 5000 Sonth Europe Mining Company, [L.£1] 5000 Sonth Europe Mining Company, [L.£2] 5000 Sonth Europe Mining Company, [L.£3] 5000 Valgodemard Mining Company, [L.£3] 5000 V					-				
S0000 Frontino and Bolivia (gold), New Granda [L. £2]									1
Sono					-				ı
30 00 Hindostan (copper), Bengal [L. £5] 3 0 0									١.
4000 Hope Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.], Jamaica 25 0 0									1;
10000 Karbitz Colliery Company [L.]					-				1,
30000 Lagunaso (sulphur, copper), Portugal [L.] 1 0 0	10000	Karbitz Colliery Company [T.]			-	-			1
100000 Montes Aureos (gold), Braxii [L.] [S.E.] 2 0 0	10000	Lampage (sulphur conper) Postugal (T.)							П
2000 New Burra Surra (copper) (Australia)							Fully	paid.	
1000 New Grand Duchy of Baden (silver-lead), near Freiburg 1 0 0						278 278			
80000 North Rhine Copper of South Australia [L. £1] [S.E.]	2000	New Burra Burra (copper) (Australia)							
50000 Nova Scotia (land and gold) [L. £2]							Nov.	1858	
1000 Pachuca Silver Mining Company, Mexico [L.£1]						•			1
50000 Panulcillo (copper) [L. £4]									
Stock									
23000 Quebrada (copper), Venezuela [L. £10]	50000	Panulcillo (copper) [L. £4]	1 00		2		Feb.	1864	1
10000 San Boque (1ead), Spain 5 0 0						•	Stock.		
40000 Santa Barbara (gold), Brazil [L. £1]									
19000 Scottish Australian Mining Company [L. £1]							Fully	paid.	
15000 South Europe Mining Company, Spain [L. £5] 3 0 0							.Jan.	1864	ı
12000 Teplitz Colliery Co., Bohemia [L. £5]							Feb.	1864	
S000 Valgodemard Mining Company [L. £20] 6 0 0							May.	1860	1
S0000 Vallanzacos (rold), Italy [L. £1] [S.E.]	12000	Teplitz Colliery Co., Bohemia [L. £5]	3 0 0				June,	1868	1
45000 Victor Emanuel (copper), Italy [L.]	5000	Valgodemard Mining Company [L. £20]	6 0 0				Mar.	1864	1
1000 Western Africa Malachite (copper) [L.]							Dec.	1863	
1000 Western Africa Malachite (copper) [L.]							-Fully r	paid.	
12000 Wheal Ellen (copper), South Australia [L.]	1000	Western Africa Malachite (copper) [L.]	0 0 0	-	-				
	12000	Wheal Ellen (copper), South Australia [L.]	6 0 0	-					L
	50000	Worthing (copper), South Australia [L.] [8.E.]	1 00	-	% -				1

	- WOOD INTERPRET	* E	THE T I	MEG.			
Shares	Mines.	Paid.	Last I	r. Bus.	done. La	sat Cu	22.
6000 1	Abardovey (sillead), Merio Bagtor (tin) [L. £2]	1 14 0		**	Bej	pt. 18	163
1000 1	Bagior (tin) [L. £3] Baldwin, (id.), [L. £5] [400 £5 p Balleswidden (tin), St. Just 1	d., 600	5s. pd.]	Ap	r. 18	63
10000 E	Balleswidden (tin), St. Just 1 Bampfylde (copper), Devon Bedford Cons. (cop.), Tavistk.	1 0 0		**	Mn	r. 18	62
4000 E	Bedford Cons. (cop.), Tavistk.	8 0		**	Ma	g. 18 r. 18	64
				**	Oct	. 18	63
400 E	Berehaven (copper), Ireland Billins [L. £20][200 £25 pd., 20	00 £30	pd.]	**	Oct	. 18	63
6000 B	loscundle(tin,ep.),St. Austell	7 10 0 2 10 0		••	Seg	t. 18	62
5000 E	Boscawen (tin)	1 7 0		**	Apr	ril, 18	68
200 B	Grynford Hall (lead), Flint. 3	1 0 0		**	Fui	ly pai	d.
500 B	Bryn Gwiog (lead), Flint	8 0 0		**	Jul	g. 186 v. 186	63
6380 B	ryntail (lead), Llanidloes i Julier & Basset, (cp.) Redruth	8 4 6	234		** 25.00	. 180	64
2300 H	urren (lead, calamine) [L. £5] !	5 0 0		**	Jun	c. 186	88
12000 C	alstock Consols (con.), Calat	1 17 6					
1000 C	alvadnack (tin), Wendron. 2 amborne Consols (copper). 16 amborne Vean & Wh. Francis 9	3 6 3 10 0		78	Nov	. 186	
4600 C	amborne Vean & Wh. Francis 9 ambrian Consolid. (gd.) [L. £2]	13 4.	. 354		Feb	. 186	14
			::-	**	Aug	. 186	
6000 C	aradon Vale (copper)	-		31/4 3	%		
2580 C	armarthen United (lend)	00	- ::	••	Jun	e, 186	13
		0 0		**	Jan	186	
2000 C	arn Camborne (cop.), Cambn. arn Vivian (tin, cop., lead).	1 6		% %	Apr	11, 186	14
2048 C	arnyorth (tin), St. Just	5 0		**	Nov	e, 186	83
10000 Ci	arnyorth (tin), St. Just	1 pd. j		••			
2500 C	ofn Cilcen (ld.), Flint [L. £5]	7 0		••	Full	. 186	14
2000 C	entral Grylls (tin) [L. £3] 9	10 0.			July	r, 186	3
2500 C	entral Minera (lead) [L.£5] 2	10 0.		••	Feb.	186	4
\$000 C	harlotteUntd.,Perranuthnoe 4 hiverton Consols (sillead) 0	12 8,		••	Feb.		
2000 CF	hiverton Moor (lead)	00.		51/4 5	6 Oct.	186	3
1000 Ct	hiverton Valley (lead) 3 hiverton Wheal Hope (lead) 5	00.	. 056		Feb.	186	4
auuu CE	niverton wheat Rose(sil, -id.). (16 8.		**	Feb.	186	
4000 Cl	ara UnitPonterwyd [L.z3] 2 cer's Hill (tin), St. Stephen's 0	2 0.		••	Jan.		
		10 0.		••	Mar.	186	4
8565 Co	ed Mawr Pool (lead) [L.]. 5	0 0.			Apri	1, 186	3
0000 Co	colartra & Bond[L.][5300.£1pd.,1 conorree (cop., sulph.) [L.] 1	0 0.	28.pa.j	••	Jan.		
6000 Co	rnish Clay and Tin [L.] 1	0 0.			Fully	r paid	
0000 Cr	enver and Wh. Abraham [L.] 2	10 0.	16%	••	Mar.	186	4
		18 0.		••	Apri	1, 186	
3000 Cr	ookhaven (cop.) [L. £2½], 1 owan Cons. (cop.) [L. £2]. owlwm (lead), Lianidloes. 1	15 0.		::	Aug.	1863	3
2000 Cr	owlwm (lead), Lianidloes . 1	11 0.			Dec.	1868	
5000 Cu	ddra (cop., tin), St. Austell 4 de (lead), North Stafford 1	1 0		. 14 86	Feb.	186	
200 Da	rren (lead), Cardigan 20	0 0.,	. 50 .	48 50	Jan.	1863	1
672 Di	epLevel, Minera (id). [L.£5] 3 ng Dong (tin), Gulval 44	5 0 10 6			Feb.	1869	
		13 6.,		:	Mar.	1864	
000 Da	rlo (tin), Lelant 8	0 0		•	Oct.	1862	
000 Ea	glebrook (lead) [L. £20] 16	0 0.		:	Fully	paid. 1863	
096 Eas	st Alfred Consols (copper). 6 et Basset and Grylls (tin) 1	13 7 10 0			Aug.	1863	1
000 E. I	Ream (tin), St. Ang II. 421 1	7 0		:	Dec.	1863	
000 E.	Bottle Hill (tin), Plympton 0 Brook wood (cop.), Ashbrin. 1 st Cambrian (gold) [L. £1]. 0 st Carn Brea (cop.) Redruth 3	3 0		•	Nov.	1863	
000 Eas	t Cambrian (gold) [L. £1]. 0	15 0	-	:	Jan. Feb.	1863	
000 Eas	st Carn Brea (cop.) Redruth 8	3 0	756.	.7% 7%	. Feb.	1863	
000 E.C	Clogau(gold), Merio,[L,£1] 0	6 0	-	:	Mar.	1864 1864	
000 Eas	Clogau(gold), Merio.[L.£1] 0 at Devon Gt. Consols (cop.) 1	12 0			Jan.	1863	1
000 E.	Falmouth (sld.), Kenwyn 4	1 0	314	3 314	Jan.	1864	14
000 E. 0	Gt. Work (tin), Breage [L£5] 2	0 0	-		Jan.	1864	
145 Eas	t Jane (silld.) Cardinham 2	7 0	-	:	Jan.	1864 1864	1
024 E.Z	Margaret (tin), Uny Lelant 19 Martha (cop.), [L. £2 10s.] 1 Poliberro(tin) [L.£1] [4000£1pd.4	0 0			Jan.	1864	1
000 E.P	Martha (cop.), [L. £2 10s.] 1	0000 2a	6d.pd.	i	May,	1863 1863	1
POU Es. I	Providence (tin), ony Lot, w				. Dec.	1863	1
000 E. H	tosewarne (cp.,tin),Gwin. 2 1 t Seton (cop.), Camborne 0	5 0	3%	2% 2%	Sept.	1862 1863	1
56 East	t Tolgus (copper), Redruth 82	0 0	- :		Oct.	1863	1
190 E. W	t Tolgus (copper), Redruth 82 Freskerby (cop.), Redruth. 8 Vheal Agar (cop.), St. Cleer 11	17 0	= ::		Mar. Sept.	1864 1863	-
300 E.	Wheat Ellen(cop.)St. Agnes 0	0 U			Dec.	1863	1
100 E. V	Wh. Fortune (tin) Sithney 1 t Wheal Grylls (tin, cop.) 1	0 0	_ ::	12 13	June,	1863	
000 East	tWheal Metal (tin and cop.) -						
000 E.V	tWheai Metal (tin and cop.) Wh. Russell, Tavis. [S.E.] 8 1 t Wheal Vor (tin and cop.) 5	5 6	644		Mar.	1864	
JUU EFW	rfelin (lead) [L.] U	15 0	- :		Nov.	1863	2
44 Esti	her Und. (tin), Cardingham 0	1 4			Mar.	1864	1
000 Fur:	ze Hill Wood Cons., Buckl. 1	5 6	- ::		April,	1864	6
96 Gar	den (tin), Morvah 4 1	7 9				1863 1863	4
		4 6	= ::		Dec.	1863	
000 Gaw	vton (copper), Tavistock 2	8 0	1	% 1	Feb.	1864	
000 Glas	sgowCaradonCon.(cp.)[L.] 1	0 0	- ::	3% 4	Fully	paid.	1:
00 Gog	vton (copper), Tavistock 2 i. Min. Co. for Irel. (cop.) 4 sgowCaradonCon.(cp.)[L.] 1 inan (silid.) [1900 £12]4,3800 amena (copper) St. Clear. 4	7 0	4%:		Feb.	1864 1864	1
00 Goor	nzion (copper), St. Neot. 1	7 6				1864	1
SK Clyan	mb & Gt Anh (on) [G E] 60	0 0	11		Mar.	1864	
96 Gree	at Brigan (cop.), Redruth. 6 at Caradon (cop.), St. Ive. 2 Dev.& Bed. [L.] [2800 50s. fully parts North Downers]	8 0	- ::			1863 1863	-
00 Gt.I	Dev.& Bed. [L.] [2800 50s. fully]	pd.]		4 41/			1
00 Gt. 1	Retallack (allld., blende) 2	6 6	98	4 416 8s. 10s.	Jan. April,	1864 1864	10
00 Gres	at Tregune Consols (cop.), 0	5 0					4
48 Gryl	at Wheal Baddern (tin) 6 lills Consols (tin) 1	6 0 5 0	_ ::	5 534	May,	1863	6
00 Grv1	la Wheal Florence (tin)		316	3 3 3 %	Jan.	1864	è
72 Gt.	Wh. Busy (cop., tin), Ken. 13 1 Wh. Grylls (tin, copper) 1		6%	4 4%	April, !	. 563	0
10 Gurl	vn (cop., tin), St. Erth., 2 1	0 5			Feb.	1864	1
00 Har	wood (ld.).Durham[L.£1] 0	5 6	= ::			1864 1861	6
00 Hav	wood (ld.),Durham[L.£1] 0 an (ld.), Cardigan [L.£5] 4	0 0				1864	6

K9000	Great Tregune Consols (cop.). 0 5 0		,
		May,	1000
		my	1003
		** Y	2001
	Grylls Wheal Florence (tin) 316 3 316	Jan.	1864
6000	Gt. Wh. Busy (cop., tin), Ken. 13 14 6 6%	April	
3072	Gt. Wh. Grylls (tin, copper) 1 0 0 4 41/4	No ca	
	Gurlyn (cop., tin), St. Erth 2 10 5	Feb.	1864
	Gwydyr Park Con., Llanrwst 1 73	Feb.	1864
6400	Harwood (ld.), Durham[L.£1] 0 5 6	Nov.	1861
3000	Havan (ld.)., Cardigan [L. £5] 4 0 0	Feb.	1864
5000	Hazael Grove (silld.) [L. £1] 0 10 0		-
7219	Hawkmoor (tin.con.) Calstock 3 6 0	Feb.	1864
6000	Hingston Down (cop.), [S.E.] 5 10 6 414 31/4 4	Dec.	1863
	Illogan (tin and copper) 0 12 6	Nov.	1863
	Kelly Bray (ld.), Callington. 4 19 6 % 1/2	Feb.	1864
6000	Keswick (lead), Portinscale . 5 6 6	Mar.	1862
	Kilmorey (lead) 25 5 0	.Feb.	1864
6000		Jan.	1864
		Feb.	1864
2000	Lady Eleanor	Dec.	
1010	Lanivet(tin) [L.£2] [1000 30s. pd., 2000 22s.6d. pd. Leeds & St. Aubyn (tin. cop). 17 6 4—	Feb.	1863
			1862
	Lelant Cons. (tin), Uny Lelant 35 00	Mar.	1863
	Llangan (ld.), Glamor. [L.£25]20 00	Oct.	1863
	Liantwit Vardre (coal), [L.£5] 4 0 0	Dec.	1863
2000	Long Rake (lead), Flint 4 10 0	Oct.	1863
2000	Lower Park (ld.), Denbigh[L.] 3 11 0	Jan.	1864
10000	Lower Taldrws (slate) [L.] 2 10 0	Mar.	1863
6000	Maudlin (copper), Lostwithiel 4 0 0	Sept.	1863
4480	Merllyn (lead), Flint 4 06	Dec.	1863
	Merryfield (lead) [L.] 0 12 0	May.	1860
	MineraWesternBoundary[L.£1] 0 2 6	Sept.	1863
	Mili Pool (copper) Marazion 15 15 0	Jan.	1863
	Molland (cop.), S. Moulton 2 9 6	Nov.	1862
	Morris (silver-lead) \$ 0 12 6		
	Nangiles (tin, copper), Kea 16 10 0 3027 1/283		1864
	Nanteos and Penrhiw [L.] 4 0 0	Fully	
	Nanteos (lead) [L. £1] 0 5 0	Jan.	1864
	Nant Minera (lead), [L. £20] 5 8 0	Feb.	1864
	Nant-y-Iago (ld.), Merioneth 3 17 6	May,	
	New East Birch Tor (tin) 0 2 6		1000
		**	
10000	22 2 11 20000 01 12 1000 0 04141	Mar.	1864
		Feb.	1864
	New E.Russell (cop.), Tavistk. 0 6 0	Oct.	1863
6400	Nether Hearth (lead), Dufton 0 18 6	Oct.	1863
	New Hendra (tin, cop.), Breage 1 16 0	Dec.	1863
	New Pembroke (tim and cop.), 0 6 6	May,	1863
	NewRosewarne(cop.),Gwinear 2 0 0 8 10	Dec.	1863
	New S. Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer 0 16 6	Dec.	1863
6000	New Treleigh Cons., Redruth 1 18 0	July,	
	New Trevenen (tin), Wendron 6 70	Feb.	1864
	Newtownards Min. Co., Down 50 0 0	**_	
	New Wendron (tin), Wendron 7 00	Jan.	1863
1024	New Wh. Grylls (tin and cop.) 2 16	May,	1863

		D.11
	Bhares. Mines. 10000 New Wheal Martha (co	p.)[L.] 1 0 0
all.	4096 New Wh. Ross (id.and)	blende) 0 5 0
863 863		Camb. 29 5 0druth. 25 18 0 414 9
863	3 12000 N.Coniston (cop.), [L.]	1000 £1 pd., 4000 5g. pd.
862 860	6000 North Chiverton (lead 20000 North Devon (silld.)	L. £11 0 13 0 "
864		L. £1] 0 13 0 %
863	I OUUU MOREE DOWNS (COD.) Ka	druth 2 10 10 . 124
963		S.E.]. 13 12 6 — druth 3 15 0 —
862	1 0000 N. Gt. Work, Breage []	4. £31 2 7 0
863	3 16000 N. Hallenbengie [8000 £	1pd,.8000 8s. 6d, pd.1
868 dd.		lend), 0 3 6
363	6000 North Laxey (lead) Isle (2000 N. Levant (tin. cop.), 8	Just 8 13 0 "
363	10000 North Nant-y-Mwyn(ld	.) [L.] 0 10 0 "
664 663	20000 N.Minera (1d.) [15000£ 4000 N.Phonix(cop.)Linking	1 pd.,5000 10s.pd.]-
62		
	700 N. Roskear(cop.), Camb	orne . 27 5 0 26
63	0144 North Rosewarne (coppe	r) 1 00
64	2000 N. Shepherds (silid.), N 6000 N. Wh. Basset (cop.,tin)	ewlyn 2 0 0 5% 6
62	6000 N. Wh. Basset (cop.,tin) 5610 North Wh. Crofty(cop.)	[8.E.] 2 8 0 5 5
63	6144 N. Wh. Robert, Samp. S 4000 N. Wrey (ld.), St. Ive [1 4096 Okel Tor (cop.), Calstoc	Spiney 3 5 5
63	4096 Okel Tor (cop.), Calstoc	£2]. 1 0 0 ::
id.	1000 Pant-y-Pydew (lead)	5 7 6
64	8465 Pedn-an-drea (tin), Red	ruth. 3 19 0
61	5000 Pendeen Cons. (cop.), St 5000 Penhalls (tin), St. Agne	8 2 10 0
163	512 Penhallow Moor (silver-	lead), 1 0 0
id.	6000 Penralt (sil. id.), Merior 200 Pentre Lygan (lead), [L.	1.[L.] 2 7 0 —
64	8000 Polhigey Moor (tin), We	£30] 20 0 0 —
63	14000 Frince of Water (till), Ca	HSLOCK U O U
64	8000 Princess of Wales(tin), Sa 6000 ProsperUni.(tin,cp.),St.	Hilary 7 1 6 7
64	10156 Redmoor(cop.,tin), Call	ington 0 13 0
00	10156 Redmoor(cop.,tin), Cali 128 Retanna Hill(tin), Wend 64 Rhosesmor (lead), Holyw	ron 2 10 0
63	6000 Roborough Down (cop.)	L.£3] 1 0 0 ::
64	5000 Rosecliff (lead), St. Coluc	nn ** 0 8 0
63	4026 Rosewarne Consols (copp	per) 4 11 6
64	8848 Rosewarne United (cp., t 6000 Roskear (copper), Cambo	me 0 10 0 2 18
64	700 Roskearnowth (cop.), Can	nborne 1 10 0
63	2000 Scorrier Con.(tin,cp.),St. 12500 Silver Moun. (lead) [L.]	Agnes 4 13 6 — 2 0 0 —
d.	20000 Sil.Vein,St.Winnow[1500	00£1 pd., 5000 5s. pd. 1
d.	12000 Sortridge Cons. (cop.) [8 6000 So.Alfred (cop.), Phill. &	Gwin. 0 10 0 —
54	512 South Basset (cop.), Gwe	nnap 15 10 8 :
14	100 South Bryn Gwiog (lead) 7 0 0
13	6000 So. Buller (copper), Gwe 4096 S. Caradon Wh. Hooper (c	opp.) 8 17 6. %104.1
3	4000 So. Carn Brea (cop.) [S.	E.] 7 8 0 6 8
1	6138 S.Condurrow(tln,cp.),C 2283 Sou. Crenver (cop.),Cro 6000 South Darren (ld.) [L. A	amb. 2 12 0 116 264.
3	6000 South Darren (id.) [L. 4	wan. 12 9 0 — ::
2	6000 S. Dolcoath & Carnarthen 5000 S. Foxdale(id.) I.of Man[Con. 2 13 0
3	2000 S. Foxdale(id.) Lof Man [2000 South Gorland (cop.), St.	L.£5] 1 10 0 — Day 4 10 0 —
2	2000 South Grylls (copper) [L.	£10] 5 0 0
3	1024 S. Herodsfoot (iesd) Lisks	sard. 5 12 6
3	96 South Kilmorey (lead) 4000 S. Minera (lead) [L. £5]	() 8 5 0 ::
3	96 South Kilmorey (lead) 4000 S. Minera (lead) [L. £5]; 96 South Pant-y-Gof (lead) 5325 So. Phænix (cop.) Linkin	26 0 0
3	5325 So. Phonix (cop.) Linkin	Day 5 6 7
8	937 So. Wh. Crofty (cop.),Ille	ogan 17 8 10. —
3	1024 S. Tresavean (cop.), St. 937 So.Wh. Crofty (cop.), Ille 1024 S. Wh. Ellen (cp.), St. A 1024 S. Wh. Lovell (tin), Wen	gnes 9 18 2
4	400 So. Wh. Seton(cop.), Camb	orne 43 13 0
4	400 So, Wh. Seton(cop.), Cambridge Spearne Cons (tin), St. J 15000 St. Cuthbert Lead Smolt. 40000 St. David's (gold) [L. £2 1024 St. Ives Wheal Allen (til) 8000 St. Just Untd. (tin) [L. £ 6000 St. Just Untd. (tin) [L. 640 Steppe Office (ced.), Mold.	[L.] 5 0 0
8	40000 St. Cuthbert Lead Smet.	[L.] 5 0 0 — 10s.] 1 0 0 —
4	1024 St. Ives Wheal Allen (th	1) 11 1 7
4	6000 St. Just Consols (tin) [L. 2	£1] 0 10 0 314 3 34
• 1	640 Stamp Office (lead), Moid	1 0 0
i	640 Stamp Office (lead), Mold 920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S.	E.]. 33 5 6 3333 144
1 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn	E.]. 33 5 6 3333434 0 12 6 — e 2 5 0 —
3 3 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolvadden (copper), Mara	E.]. 33 5 6 3333564 0 12 6 — ie 2 5 0 — zion 1 0 0 —
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolvadden (copper), Mara	E.]. 33 5 6 3333144 0 12 6 — e 2 5 0 — zion 1 0 0 —
• 1	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolvadden (copper), Mara	E.]. 33 5 6 3333144 0 12 6 — e 2 5 0 — zion 1 0 0 —
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolexarie (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolexaden (copper), Mars 6000 Telewoth (copper), St. E. 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lels 512 Trensvean and Trethurrap 3105 Tressilyn and Scaddick C	E.]. 33 5 6 3333436 0 12 6 c. 2 5 5 0 zion 1 0 0 zion 1 2 0 2 24 nnt. 12 12 3 554 10 10 0
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolvadden (copper), Mara 6000 Treloweth (copper), Mara 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lelu 512 Tresslvan and Trethurna 9105 Tressllyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee	E.]. 33
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolvadden (copper), Mara 6000 Treloweth (copper), Mara 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lelu 512 Tresslvan and Trethurna 9105 Tressllyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee	E.]. 33
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolvadden (copper), Mara 6000 Treloweth (copper), Mara 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lelu 512 Tresslvan and Trethurna 9105 Tressllyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333\(\)38 6. 6. 3633\(\)38 6. 6. 3733\(\)38 6. 6. 25 6 zion 1 0 0 zion 1 0 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 12 6 4 19 10 12 10 12. 64. paid] rom 1 9 6
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolexante (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolexaden (copper), Mars 6000 Teleworth (copper), St. E. 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lele 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lele 1025 Tresellyn and Scaddick C. 5600 Trevenen and Trethurrap 2105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C. 5600 Trovenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewortia (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimier Hall [120 £l pd. 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L.	E.]. 33
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Televowth (copper), Mara 6000 Televowth (copper), St. E 1024 Transrom (tin), Uny Leis 612 Tressellyn and Scaddick C 6500 Trevenen and Tremenhee 6498 Trewortis (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hail [1250 £l pd 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Twwnthail (copper)	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333488 0 12 6 2 5 0 2 5 0 2 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 12 12 3 3. 5 4 12 12 3 3. 5 4 12 12 13 3. 5 4 12 12 13 3. 5 4 12 12 13 3. 5 4 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Teleave (cop.), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lois 112 Tressaven and Trethurrap 3105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4096 Treweatha (allid.), Moni 2048 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarnhalle (copper) 20000 Vale of Towy (lead), Carr 4000 Wentor (L. £2½4) (lead)	E.]. 33
14 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Teleave (cop.), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lois 112 Tressaven and Trethurrap 3105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4096 Treweatha (allid.), Moni 2048 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarnhalle (copper) 20000 Vale of Towy (lead), Carr 4000 Wentor (L. £2½4) (lead)	E.]. 33 6 6. 3333\(\)3\(\)4\(\)5\(\)6\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)8\(\)7\(\)7
1 2 6 2 2	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolvadden (copper), Mara 6000 Televadden (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leie 1512 Tressuvan and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewenth (silid.), Menic 2048 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 2048 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 20500 Trimipe Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trwarnhalis (copper) 60000 Yake 16 God, Oarre 4000 Wentnor [L. £2½] [lead) 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1½]	E.]. 33 6 8. 3333\(\)3\(\)10 12 6
2 2 6 2 4	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolvadden (copper), Mara 6000 Televadden (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leie 1512 Tressuvan and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewentha (silid.), Menic 2048 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 2048 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 20500 Trimipe Hail [1250 £l pd 4000 Trwarnhalis (copper) 60000 Yake 16 God, Oarge 6000 Trwarnhalis (copper) 60000 West Beam (tin) [L. £l] 60000 West Beam (tin) [L. £l] 60000 West Beam (tin) [L. £l] 60000 West Cloren (cold), Merion	E.]. 33 6 8. 3333\(\)3\(\)10 12 6
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Trelwowth (copper), Mara 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lele 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Lele 1025 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewentha (silid.), Mend 9048 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 92500 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Tymarnhalie (sopper) 90000 Velae O'Towy (lead), Carra 4000 Wentnor [L. £2½] [lead) 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1½] 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1½] 90000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W.Condurrow(tin,cop.), C 4216 W. Great Work (tin), Ger	E.]. 33
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Televowth (copper), Mara 1024 Trancrom (tin), Uny Lele 1024 Trancrom (tin), Uny Lele 1025 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevonen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewentia (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Trymert Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Tymer Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarnhalle (copper) 6000 Vale of Towy (lead), Carra 6400 Wentnor [L. £2½] (lead) 6400 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 64000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 6416 W. Great Work (tin), Gert 6600 W. Grylls (tin), Perraunti	E.]. 33
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Treloweth (copper), Mars 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 1025 Tresellyn and Scaddick Ci 6000 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4096 Treweatha (ailid.), Moni 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarnhalis (copper). 90000 Wesh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.), 90000 Wesh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.), 90000 Wesh Beam (tin) [L. £l] 90000 Wesh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.), 90000 Wesh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.), 90000 Wesh Gold, Persnuth 1218 W. Great Work (tin), Gert 9000 W. Grylls (tin), Persnuth 12000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 12000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 120000 West Par Cop. (co.), St. Bla	E.]. 33
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolevadden (copper), Mars 6000 Tolevadden (copper), Mars 6000 Tolevadden (copper), St. E 1024 Trensrom (tin), Uny Leis 112 Tressvavan and Trethurrap 1105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee 1098 Treweatha (silld.), Meni 2048 Treweatha (silld.), Meni 2050 Trimipe Hail [120 £l pd 1000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 1000 Velsh Gold, Dergel (sil.), Wendron 1000 West Clogau (gold), Agrico 1000 West Clogau (gold), Merico 1218 W. Condurrow (tin, op.), C 1218 W. Great Work (tin), Ger 1000 W. Great Work (tin), Ger 1000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 1000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 1000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 1000 W. Rose Down (cop.), Car 10000 W. Rose Down (cop.), Car	E.]. 33 6 8. 3333\square e. 2 5 0
1 2 6 2 4	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolevadden (copper), Mars 6000 Tolevadden (copper), Mars 6000 Tolevadden (copper), St. E 1024 Trensrom (tin), Uny Leis 112 Tressvavan and Trethurrap 1105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee 1098 Treweatha (silld.), Meni 2048 Treweatha (silld.), Meni 2050 Trimipe Hail [120 £l pd 1000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 1000 Velsh Gold, Dergel (sil.), Wendron 1000 West Clogau (gold), Agrico 1000 West Clogau (gold), Merico 1218 W. Condurrow (tin, op.), C 1218 W. Great Work (tin), Ger 1000 W. Great Work (tin), Ger 1000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 1000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 1000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 1000 W. Rose Down (cop.), Car 10000 W. Rose Down (cop.), Car	E.]. 33 6 8. 3333\square e. 2 5 0
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Park (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolevadden (copper), Mars 6000 Tolevadden (copper), Mars 6000 Tolevadden (copper), St. E 1024 Trensrom (tin), Uny Leis 112 Tressvavan and Trethurrap 1105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 5600 Trevenen and Tremenhee 1098 Treweatha (silld.), Meni 2048 Treweatha (silld.), Meni 2050 Trimipe Hail [120 £l pd 1000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 1000 Velsh Gold, Dergel (sil.), Wendron 1000 West Clogau (gold), Agrico 1000 West Clogau (gold), Merico 1218 W. Condurrow (tin, op.), C 1218 W. Great Work (tin), Ger 1000 W. Great Work (tin), Ger 1000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 1000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 1000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 1000 W. Rose Down (cop.), Car 10000 W. Rose Down (cop.), Car	E.]. 33
1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Televadden (copper), Mara 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leie 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leie 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leie 1025 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4996 Trewontha (silid.), Mend 9088 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 2600 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6000 Tywarnhalie (copper) 6000 Valen (copper) 6000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 90000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W.Condurrow (tin,cop.), C 4216 W. Great Work (tin), Gerr 6000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 12000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 12000 W. Kose Down (cop.), Scar 1246 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Rilial 1056 WestStray Fark (cop.), Redr 1241 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.), Eder 124 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.), Eder 124 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.), Eder 124 West Wb. Frances (cop.), 1	E.]. 33 6 8. 3333481 e. 2 5 0 zion 1 0 0 zion 1 0 0 zion 1 0 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 4 19 10 4 19 10 1250 12s. 6d. paid]. rron 1 9 6 24 10 10 0 4 19 10 0 25 7 6 26 1 0 16 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 27 6 6 28 6 6 29 4 6 20 17 6 6 20 17 6 6 20 17 6 6 21 6 6 22 6 6 23 6 6 24 6 6 25 7 6 6 26 7 6 6 27 6 6 28 6 6 29 7 6 6 20 17 6 6 20 17 6 6 20 17 6 6 21 6 6 22 6 6 23 6 6 24 6 6 25 7 6 6 26 7 6 27 8 6 28 8 6 29 10 8 6 20 17 6 7 6 20 17 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7
2 2 4 1 1 1	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tn Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Trelwowth (copper), Mara 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 1025 Tresellyn and Scaddick Of 1027 Tresellyn and Scaddick Of 1027 Tresellyn and Scaddick Of 1028 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trymerball (copper) 20000 Vals Of Towy (lead), Cara 4000 Wenthor [L. £2½] [1000 1218 W. Ondurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 122000 W. Grylls (tin), Perraunth 12300 W. Grylls (tin), Perraunth 12416 W. Great Work (tin), Ger 1250 West Tar Con. (op.), St. Bia 1260 W. Rose Down (cop.), Car 1266 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Bid 137 West Tolgus (cop.), Red 1381 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.) 1481 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.) 1481 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.)	E.]. 33
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tn Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Trelwowth (copper), Mara 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 1025 Tresellyn and Scaddick Of 1027 Tresellyn and Scaddick Of 1027 Tresellyn and Scaddick Of 1028 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trymerball (copper) 20000 Vals Of Towy (lead), Cara 4000 Wenthor [L. £2½] [1000 1218 W. Ondurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), Ca 122000 W. Grylls (tin), Perraunth 12300 W. Grylls (tin), Perraunth 12416 W. Great Work (tin), Ger 1250 West Tar Con. (op.), St. Bia 1260 W. Rose Down (cop.), Car 1266 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Bid 137 West Tolgus (cop.), Red 1381 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.) 1481 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.) 1481 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.)	E.]. 33
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austeli. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Teleworth (copper), Mara 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leie 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leie 1024 Trensven and Trethurrap 1105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4996 Trewontha (ailid.), Mend 9048 Treworths (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wend 6000 Tywarnhalie (copper) 6000 View Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarnhalie (copper) 6000 West Beam (tin) [I. £1] 90000 West Beam (tin) [I. £1] 90000 West Boam (tin) [I. £1] 90000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W.Condurrow (tin,cop.), C 4216 W. Great Work (tin), Gerr 6000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 12000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 12000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 12000 W. Sand & Fortescue, Lam 12000 W. Tray (cop.), Edir 12000 W. W. W. Sand V. Park (cop.), Sch 12000 West W. Frances (cop.), 1 9017 West Wheal Jane (tin, sco.) 12000 W. W. M. Martha (cp. &sil.) [L. 14000 W. Wh. Martha (cp. &sil.) [L. 14000 W. Whon V. When (cp. V.)]	E.]. 33
1 2 6 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolcarne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Trelwowth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leile 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leile 1025 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevonen and Tremenhee 4096 Treweatha (silid.), Meni 4096 Tremper Unit. (tin), Wend 6000 Trimpey Hall [1250 £1 pd 6000 Trimpey Hall [1250 £1 pd 6000 Tywarnhalie (copper) 90000 Valse (of Towy (lend), Carn 4000 Wentnor [L. £2½] [lead) 90000 Weish Gold, Dolgeliy [L.]. 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1½] 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1½] 90000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W.Condurrow(tin,cop.), C 4216 W. Great Work (tin), Gerr 6000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 12600 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 12600 W. Rose Down (cop.), Carr 628 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Redri 6281 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.) 629 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 1 629 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 1 6200 W. Wh. Martha (cp. &sil.)[L. 6496 West Whenl Vor (tin), St. A 6000 Whoal Agar(copper), Illiad	E.]. 33
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Teleworth (copper), Mara 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Televen and Tremenhee 6408 Trewortls (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarnhalia (copper) 6400 West Paranhalia (copper) 6400 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 W. Grylis (tin), Perranuth 6400 W. Grylis (tin), Perranuth 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6500 West Starp Tor(op.), Redri 6500 West Whal Jane (tin, sco.) 6500 West Whal Jane (tin, sco.) 6500 West Whal Agar (copper), Ilios 6600 Whal Agar (copper), Ilios	E.]. 33
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Teleworth (copper), Mara 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Televen and Tremenhee 6408 Trewortls (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarnhalia (copper) 6400 West Paranhalia (copper) 6400 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 W. Grylis (tin), Perranuth 6400 W. Grylis (tin), Perranuth 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6500 West Starp Tor(op.), Redri 6500 West Whal Jane (tin, sco.) 6500 West Whal Jane (tin, sco.) 6500 West Whal Agar (copper), Ilios 6600 Whal Agar (copper), Ilios	E.]. 33
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Teleworth (copper), Mara 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Televen and Tremenhee 6005 Tremen and Tremenhee 6000 Trement (in), Wendron 6400 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trimley Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Tryne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tyrarnhall (copper) 6400 Went Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 64000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 6400 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 6400 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Tor(cp.) Reliai 6500 West Tolgus (cop.), Car 6500 West Whal Jane (tin, sco.) 6500 West Whal Jane (tin, sco.) 6500 West Whal Agar (copper), Ilios 6600 Whal Agar (copper), Ilios 6600 Whal Agar (copper), Casis 6600 Whal Agar (copper), Ilios	E.]. 33
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Teleworth (copper), Mara 612 Treasvaea and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 612 Treasvaean and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 9248 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 9248 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 92500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarniali (copper) 90000 Welsh Gold, Dolgelly [L.] 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 90000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W. Condurrow (tin), Cop., Ca 918 W. Condurow (tin), Ger 91000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 91000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 91000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 91000 West Par Tor(cp.) St. Bia 9100 West Tolgus (cop.), Car 9100 West Trevelyan (tin, scop.) 911 West When Jane (tin, sco.) 912 West When Jane (tin, sco.) 913 West When Jane (tin, sco.) 9000 West Whan Jane (tin, sco.) 9000 West Whan Jane (tin, sco.) 9000 West Magar (copper), Ilios 9000 When Jagar (copper), Ilios	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 0 12 6
2 6 2 4 1 1 1	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Teleworth (copper), Mara 612 Treasvaea and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 612 Treasvaean and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 9248 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 9248 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 92500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarniali (copper) 90000 Welsh Gold, Dolgelly [L.] 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 90000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W. Condurrow (tin), Cop., Ca 918 W. Condurow (tin), Ger 91000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 91000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 91000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 91000 West Par Tor(cp.) St. Bia 9100 West Tolgus (cop.), Car 9100 West Trevelyan (tin, scop.) 911 West When Jane (tin, sco.) 912 West When Jane (tin, sco.) 913 West When Jane (tin, sco.) 9000 West Whan Jane (tin, sco.) 9000 West Whan Jane (tin, sco.) 9000 West Magar (copper), Ilios 9000 When Jagar (copper), Ilios	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 0 12 6
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Teleworth (copper), Mara 612 Treasvaea and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 612 Treasvaean and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 9248 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 9248 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 92500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarniali (copper) 90000 Welsh Gold, Dolgelly [L.] 90000 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 90000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W. Condurrow (tin), Cop., Ca 918 W. Condurow (tin), Ger 91000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 91000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 91000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 91000 West Par Tor(cp.) St. Bia 9100 West Tolgus (cop.), Car 9100 West Trevelyan (tin, scop.) 911 West When Jane (tin, sco.) 912 West When Jane (tin, sco.) 913 West When Jane (tin, sco.) 9000 West Whan Jane (tin, sco.) 9000 West Whan Jane (tin, sco.) 9000 West Magar (copper), Ilios 9000 When Jagar (copper), Ilios	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 0 12 6
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Televowth (copper), Mara 612 Tressven and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 612 Tressven and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Tevenon and Tremenhee 4098 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tryne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tyranniale (copper) 64000 Wentnor [L. £2½] (lead) 6400 Wentnor [L. £2½] (lead) 65000 West Boam (tin) [Li. £1] 6500 West Boam (tin) [Li. £1] 6500 West Scall (lin), Ferranuth 6500 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6500 West Sharp Tor(op.), Cars 6500 West Sharp Tor(op.), Redr 6500 West When Jan (tin), cop. 6500 West When Jan (cop.), Cars 6500 Whoal Agar (copper), Illog 6500 When Jan (cop.), Cars 6500 When Lortis (cop.), Cow 6500 When Lortis (cop.), Cow 6500 When Lortis (cop.), Copy 6500 When Lortis (cop.), Copy 6500 When Lortis (cop.), Copy 6600 When Lortis (cop.), Coly 6600 When Lortis (co	E.]. 33
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Trevalden (copper), Mars 6000 Trevalden (copper), Mars 612 Tresselyn and Scaddick Ci 612 Tressevan and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick Ci 6000 Towenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewentis (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £l pd 6000 Trementis (tin), Wendron 6000 Trementis (tin), Wendron 6000 Trementis (tin), Wendron 9000 Welsh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.), 90000 West Glogan (gold), Merion 9000 West Clogan (gold), Merion 1218 W.Condurrow (tin,cop.), C 4216 W. Great Work (tin), Gert 6000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 9000 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bla 1600 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 9000 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bla 1600 W. Rose Down (cop.), Cars 812 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.) 813 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.) 814 West Trevelyan (tin, cop.) 815 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Edin 816 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Edin 817 West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) 9000 West Magar (cop.), Edin 9000 West Agar (copper), Illog 9000 West Agar (copper), Illog 9000 Whal Agar (copper), Illog 9000 Whal Agar (copper), Illog 9000 Whal Agar (copp.), Casito 9000 Whal Crebor(cop.), Gairo 9000 Whal Crebor(cop.), St. Is 1000 Wheal Crebor(cop.), St. Is 1000 Wheal Crebor(cop.), St. Is 1000 Whal Emma(cp) Buckfastle 1000 Whal Famonth & Berri	E.]. 33
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Treloweth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 112 Tressavean and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewnorlis (tin), Wendron 92500 Trimley Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 92500 Trimley Hall [1250 £l pd 6000 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarchnise (copper) 92000 Vals of Towy (lend), Carn 92000 Vals of Towy (lend), Carn 92000 West Beam (tin) [L. £l] 92000 West Beam (tin) [L. £l] 92000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W. Condurrow (tin, cop.), Cal 9200 W. Agrill (tin), Perranuth 9200 W. Agrill (tin), Perranuth 9200 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 9200 W. Frances (cop.), Car 926 West Sharp Tor(cp.), St. His 927 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 1 928 West Tolgus (cop.), Edn 928 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 6 929 West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. A 9300 West Wh. Kithy (tin), St. A 9300 West Wh. Kithy (tin), St. A 9300 West Wh. Kithy (tin), St. A 9300 Whal Agar (copper), Illoga 9300 Whal Annie (cop.), Gwin 9300 Whal Arnhu (cop.), Conston 9300 Whal Curis (cop.), Conston 9300 Whal Curis (cop.), Conston 9300 Whal Emily Henrietta (co 9300 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) 93000 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) 93000 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) 93000 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.)	E.]. 33
2 6 2 4	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Treloweth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 112 Tressavean and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewnorlis (tin), Wendron 92500 Trimley Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 92500 Trimley Hall [1250 £l pd 6000 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarchnise (copper) 92000 Vals of Towy (lend), Carn 92000 Vals of Towy (lend), Carn 92000 West Beam (tin) [L. £l] 92000 West Beam (tin) [L. £l] 92000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W. Condurrow (tin, cop.), Cal 9200 W. Agrill (tin), Perranuth 9200 W. Agrill (tin), Perranuth 9200 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 9200 W. Frances (cop.), Car 926 West Sharp Tor(cp.), St. His 927 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 1 928 West Tolgus (cop.), Edn 928 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 6 929 West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. A 9300 West Wh. Kithy (tin), St. A 9300 West Wh. Kithy (tin), St. A 9300 West Wh. Kithy (tin), St. A 9300 Whal Agar (copper), Illoga 9300 Whal Annie (cop.), Gwin 9300 Whal Arnhu (cop.), Conston 9300 Whal Curis (cop.), Conston 9300 Whal Curis (cop.), Conston 9300 Whal Emily Henrietta (co 9300 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) 93000 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) 93000 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) 93000 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.)	E.]. 33
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tri Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Trimouth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 112 Tressavean and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Tremely Hall [1250 £l pd 4006 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 2500 Triminey Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tryne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tyrarnahial (copper) 80000 Welsh Gold, Dolgetly [L.] 80000 West Boam (tin) [L. £l'] 80000 West Boam (tin), Ferranuth 80000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 80000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 80000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bla 81000 W. Sess Down (cop.), Car 826 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Bidli 8166 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Ridin 8167 West Wheal Janc (tin), sop 812 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 3 917 West Wheal Janc (tin), sop 818 West Trevelyan (tin), sop 819 West Wh. Kitty(tin), St. 4 80000 W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [L 80000 Whaal Agar(copper), [Ilio] 80000 Whaal Annie (cop.), Gwin 80000 Whaal Annie (cop.), Gwin 80000 Whaal Aran (cop.), Convo 80000 Wheal Halmouth & Sperit 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Sulpi 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwin 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Sulpi 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwin	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333434 0 12 6
2 624	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tri Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Trimouth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 112 Tressavean and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Tremely Hall [1250 £l pd 4006 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 2500 Triminey Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tryne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tyrarnahial (copper) 80000 Welsh Gold, Dolgetly [L.] 80000 West Boam (tin) [L. £l'] 80000 West Boam (tin), Ferranuth 80000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 80000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 80000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bla 81000 W. Sess Down (cop.), Car 826 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Bidli 8166 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Ridin 8167 West Wheal Janc (tin), sop 812 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 3 917 West Wheal Janc (tin), sop 818 West Trevelyan (tin), sop 819 West Wh. Kitty(tin), St. 4 80000 W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [L 80000 Whaal Agar(copper), [Ilio] 80000 Whaal Annie (cop.), Gwin 80000 Whaal Annie (cop.), Gwin 80000 Whaal Aran (cop.), Convo 80000 Wheal Halmouth & Sperit 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Sulpi 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwin 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Sulpi 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwin	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333434 0 12 6
2 624	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tri Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Trimouth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 112 Tressavean and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Tremely Hall [1250 £l pd 4006 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 2500 Triminey Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tryne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tyrarnahial (copper) 80000 Welsh Gold, Dolgetly [L.] 80000 West Boam (tin) [L. £l'] 80000 West Boam (tin), Ferranuth 80000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 80000 W. Grylls (tin), Perranuth 80000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bla 81000 W. Sess Down (cop.), Car 826 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Bidli 8166 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Ridin 8167 West Wheal Janc (tin), sop 812 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 3 917 West Wheal Janc (tin), sop 818 West Trevelyan (tin), sop 819 West Wh. Kitty(tin), St. 4 80000 W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [L 80000 Whaal Agar(copper), [Ilio] 80000 Whaal Annie (cop.), Gwin 80000 Whaal Annie (cop.), Gwin 80000 Whaal Aran (cop.), Convo 80000 Wheal Halmouth & Sperit 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Sulpi 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwin 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Sulpi 80000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwin	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333434 0 12 6
2 2 4 4 11	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6124 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6152 Tresulyn and Scaddick C 612 Tresulyn and Scaddick C 6000 Tremel (tin), Wendron 61400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Triming Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tyne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6400 Tymerahial (copper). 64000 West Head (tin & cop. [L. 6400 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 64000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 West Beam (tin) [L. £1] 64000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 W. Grylis (tin), Perranuth 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Tor (op.), Scalato 6400 West Whal Janc (tin), 600 6500 Wheal Trevelyan (tin), 600 6500 Wheal Agar (copper), Illogat 6500 West Wheal Janc (tin), 600 6600 Wheal Agar (copper), 1105 6600 Wheal Croby (cop.), Carbot 6600 Wheal Emlly Henrietta (co 6600 Wheal Emlly Henrietta (cop.) 6600 Wheal Emlly Henrietta 6600 Whal Croby (cop.), Carbot 6600 Wheal Hartley (op.), Carbot 6600 Wheal Hartley (op	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 0 12 6
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Th Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Trelwowth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 112 Tressaven and Trethurrap 1105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewentia (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 2500 Trimley Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trymerhall (copper) 6400 Tywarnhall (copper) 6400 Wentnor [L. £2½] (lead), Card 6400 Wentnor [L. £2½] (lead), Marion 1218 W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), C 6416 W. Great Work (tin), Gerr 6400 W. Grylls (tin), Ferranuth 6400 West Par Con. (cp.), St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.), St. Bia 6500 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Edin 6500 West West Tolgus (cop.), Edin 6500 West Wh. Kitty(tin), St. A 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), B 6512 West Wh. Kitty(tin), St. A 6500 West Wh. Kithy(tin), St. A 6500 Wh. Arthur (cop.), Caisto 6500 Whall Agar (copper), Illique 6500 Whall Arnic (cop.), Caisto 6500 Whall Carufs (cop.), Caisto 6500 Whall Amnic (cop.), Caisto 6500 Whall Carufs (cop.), Caisto 6500 Whall Carufs (cop.), Caisto 6500 Whall Hartley (cop.), C	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 E.]. 36 1. 30 31481 E.]. 26 0. — 31481 E.]. 37 5 6. — 31481 E.]. 38 5 6. 38 33481 E.]. 38 5 6. 38 31481 E.]. 38 6. 38 324 224 E.]. 38 6. — 31481 E.]. 38 6 6. — 31481 E.]. 38 7 0. — .
2 6 6 2 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6124 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6152 Tresslyn and Scaddick C 6200 Trevenen and Tremenhee 6408 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Triming Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Wendron (tin), Wendron 6400 Welsh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.]. 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6500 West Par Con. (cp.), St. Bia 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), Gorp 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Car 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Edit 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), 600 6500 Wheal Agar (copper), Rior 6500 West Wheal Janc (tin), 600 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Gwin 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Cais 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Ladocat and Wrey (ie 6600 Who Ladocat and Wre	E.]. 33 5 6. 33 .33481 0 12 6
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6124 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6152 Tresslyn and Scaddick C 6200 Trevenen and Tremenhee 6408 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Triming Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Wendron (tin), Wendron 6400 Welsh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.]. 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6500 West Par Con. (cp.), St. Bia 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), Gorp 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Car 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Edit 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), 600 6500 Wheal Agar (copper), Rior 6500 West Wheal Janc (tin), 600 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Gwin 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Cais 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Ladocat and Wrey (ie 6600 Who Ladocat and Wre	E.]. 33 5 6. 33 .33481 0 12 6
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6124 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6152 Tresslyn and Scaddick C 6200 Trevenen and Tremenhee 6408 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Triming Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Wendron (tin), Wendron 6400 Welsh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.]. 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6500 West Par Con. (cp.), St. Bia 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), Gorp 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Car 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Edit 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), 600 6500 Wheal Agar (copper), Rior 6500 West Wheal Janc (tin), 600 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Gwin 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Cais 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Ladocat and Wrey (ie 6600 Who Ladocat and Wre	E.]. 33 5 6. 33 .33481 0 12 6
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6124 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6152 Tresslyn and Scaddick C 6200 Trevenen and Tremenhee 6408 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Triming Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Wendron (tin), Wendron 6400 Welsh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.]. 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6500 West Par Con. (cp.), St. Bia 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), Gorp 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Car 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Edit 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), 600 6500 Wheal Agar (copper), Rior 6500 West Wheal Janc (tin), 600 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Gwin 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Cais 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Ladocat and Wrey (ie 6600 Who Ladocat and Wre	E.]. 33 5 6. 33 .33481 0 12 6
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6124 Trencrom (tin), Uny Leis 612 Treasven and Trethurrap 6152 Tresslyn and Scaddick C 6200 Trevenen and Tremenhee 6408 Trewornis (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Triming Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Wendron (tin), Wendron 6400 Welsh Gold, Dolgeliy [L.]. 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Marion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (cp.) St. Bia 6500 West Par Con. (cp.), St. Bia 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), Gorp 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Car 6512 West Tolgus (cop.), Edit 6500 West Wha Janc (tin), 600 6500 Wheal Agar (copper), Rior 6500 West Wheal Janc (tin), 600 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Gwin 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), Cais 6600 Who Loradon (cop.), St. Is 6600 Who Ladocat and Wrey (ie 6600 Who Ladocat and Wre	E.]. 33 5 6. 33 .33481 0 12 6
1 2 2 5 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin.) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin.), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Treloweth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin.), Uny Leis 112 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 152 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 152 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 152 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 15000 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewnen (atl.), Mond 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin.), Wend 6400 West Beam (tin.) [I. £1] 6000 West Clogan (gold), Merion 6000 W Gerst Work (tin.), Gerst 6000 W Maria & Fortescue, Lam 6000 W Mest Par Con. (op.), St. Hia 6000 W Mest Par Con. (op.), St. Hia 6000 W Mest Trevelyan (tin., cop.) 612 West Sharp Tor(op.), Edit 613 West Tolgus (cop.), Redri 614 W M. Dam 614 West Meal Janc (tin., cop.) 6000 W West Magal (tin., cop.) 6000 W Meal Annie (cop.), Gaisto 6000 Wheal Agar (copper), Illog 6000 Wheal Annie (cop.), Caisto 6000 Wheal Crobr(cop.), Twist 6000 Wheal Hartley (op.), Caisto 6000 Wheal Harley (op.), St. Neo 6000 Wheal Harley (in.), St. Aust 6000 Wh. Growtille (copper), St. Neo 6000 Wh. Growtille (c	E.]. 33 5 6. 33 .33488 0 12 6 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 11 12 3 3. 5 4. 12 13 3. 5 4. 12 13 3. 5 4. 12 13 3. 5 4. 12 13 3. 5 4. 12 13 3. 5 4. 12 10 0 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 17 6 2 4 6 10 0 11 0 0 11 0
1 2 2 5 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin) [S. 3500 Thi Hill (tin), St. Austell. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 612 Tresselyn and Scaddick Cit 612 Tressevan and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick Cit 6000 Trevenon and Tremenhee 4098 Treworlis (tin), Wendron 9250 Trimiey Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin), Wendron 6400 Tryne Head (tin & cop. [L. 6000 Tyrarnhalie (copper) 6400 Wentror [L. £2½] (lead) 80000 Wesh Gold, Dolgetly [L.] 80000 West Boam (tin) [L. £1½] 80000 West Boam (tin) [L. £1½] 80000 West Boam (tin) [L. £1½] 80000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W. Condurrow (tin, cop.), Car 126 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Redri 1260 W. Strar & Fortescue, Lam 19000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 1500 West When Jor (tin), sop 1512 West Tolgus (cop.), Redri 152 West Tolgus (cop.), Redri 153 West When Jor (tin), sop 154 West Trevelyan (tin), sop 155 West When Jor (tin), sop 156 West Sharp Tor(cp.), Ridin 157 West When Jor (tin), sop 158 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 3 159 West Wh. Arthur (cop.), Gain 159 West When Jor (tin), sop 159 Wh. Arthur (cop.), Gwin 159 Wh. Arthur (cop.), Calso 15000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Caw 15000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwin 15000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), St. Aust 15000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwin 15000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), St. Aust 15000 Wheal Sarah (in), Janlyed 15000 Wheal Sa	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 0 12 6
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin.) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin.), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Treloweth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin.), Uny Leis 112 Tressuven and Trethurrap 1105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevenon and Tremenhee 4098 Treworlis (tin.), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £l pd 4000 Trumpet Unit. (tin.), Wendron 6400 Trumpet Unit. (tin.), Wendron 6400 Tryne Head (tin. & cop. [L. 6000 Tyrarnhalia (copper). 6400 Wentnor [L. £2½] (lead) 6400 Wentnor [L. £2½] (lead) 6400 Wentnor [L. £2½] (lead) 6400 West Boam (tin.) [L. £1] 64000 West Boam (tin.) [L. £1] 6400 West Boam (tin.) [L. £1] 6400 West Boam (tin.) [L. £1] 6400 West Boam 6400, [L. £1] 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6400 West Tolgus (cop.), [Carl 6410 West Tolgus (cop.), [Carl 6410 West Sharp Tor(cp.), [Rinl 6410 West When Janc (tin., &c. 6400 West Wh. Kity(tin.), St. A. 6400 West When Janc (tin., &c. 6400 West When Janc (tin., &c. 6400 Whoal Agar (copper), Illoga 6400 Whoal Agar (copper), Illoga 6400 Whoal Agar (copper), [Rinl 6400 Whoal Agar (copper), [Rinl 6400 Whoal Arabre (cop.), Carl 6400 Wheal Annie (cop.), Carl 6400 Wheal Emily Henrietta (co 6600 Wheal Curtis (cop.), Coll 6600 Wheal Curtis (cop.), Coll 6600 Wheal Emily Henrietta (co 6600 Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop) 6600 Wheal Falmouth & Sperio 6600 Wheal Falmouth & Speri	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 0 12 6
25 4 4 2 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin.) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin.), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Treatoweth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin.), Uny Leis 112 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 152 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 152 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 152 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 15000 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewnen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewnen and Tremenhee 4096 Trewnen and Tremenhee 4090 Trumpet Unit. (tin.), Wend 6400 Tremenhee (day), Camborn 6400 Tremenhee (day), Camborn 6400 Wesh Gold, Dolgeliy (L.). 90000 Wesh Gold, Dolgeliy (L.). 90000 Wesh Gold, Dolgeliy (L.). 90000 West Beam (tin.) (I. £1) 90000 West Clogan (gold), Merion 90000 W. Grant Work (tin.), Gerr 90000 W. Grylls (tin.), Perranuth 12000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 12000 W. Maria & Mary 1200, J. & Gold 12000 W. Maria & Fortescue, Lam 12000 W. M. Martha (cop.), Redir 12000 Wheal Agar (copper), Elios 12000 Wheal Agar (copper), St. Is 1200 Wh. Laudort and Wrey (le 12000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Calsto 12000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), St. Is 12000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), St. Is 1200 Wh. Laudort and Wrey (le 12000 Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plyn 12000 Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plyn 12000 Wh. Mary	E.]. 33 5 6. 33 .33481 0 12 6 0 12 6 0 2 15 0 2 16 0 2 10 1 0 0 2 11. 7 8 8. 234 .2 24 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 12 13 3. 5 4 11. 13 13 13 13 13 14 11. 13 13 13 13 14 11. 13 15 0 11. 15 15 0 11. 17 6 11. 18 13 13 13 13 14 11. 18 13 13 13 13 14 11. 18 13 13 13 14 11. 18 13 13 13 13 14 11. 18 13 13 13 14 11. 18 13 13 13 13 14 11. 18 13 13 13 14 11. 18 13 13 13 14 11. 18 13 13 13 14 11. 18 13 13 15 15 11. 18 13 13 15 11. 18 13 13 15 11. 18 13 13 15 11. 18 13 13 15 11. 11 14 15 11. 11
225	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin.) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin.), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Televadden (copper), Mara 612 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 612 Tressevan and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4098 Trewornis (tin.), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trumept Unit. (tin.), Wendron 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin.), Wendron 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin.), Wendron 6400 Tyne Head (tin. & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarnahial (copper). 6400 West Boam (tin.) [L. £1] 65000 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6500 West Sharp Tor(op.), Camborn 6500 West Tolgus (cop.), Eder 6500 West Sharp Tor(op.), Bedri 6500 West Whan Janc (tin., sop.) 6500 West Whan Janc (cop.), Bedri 6500 Whan Agar (copper), Illoga 6600 Whan Agar (copper), Illoga 6600 Whan Arnhur (cop.), Casisto 6600 Whan Lang (copper), Illoga 6600 Whan	E.]. 33
225 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin.) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin.), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Treloweth (copper), St. E 1024 Trencrom (tin.), Uny Leis 112 Tressuvan and Trethurrap 1105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 1500 Trevenen and Tremenhee 4098 Trewenls (tin.), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 4000 Trumept Unit. (tin.), Wendron 2500 Tryeranhale (copper) 6000 Tyreranhale (copper) 6000 Tyreranhale (copper) 6000 Tyreranhale (copper) 6000 West Beam (tin. [L. £1] 6000 West Beam (tin. [L. £1] 6000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 1218 W. Condurrow (tin., cop., C 4216 W. Great Work (tin.), Gerr 6000 W. Grylls (tin.), Ferranuth 6000 West Tar Con. (op.), St. Is 152 West Tolgus (cop.), Eder 152 West Wh. Frances (cop.), 1 6000 Wheal Trevelyan (tin., sop.) 612 West Wheal Jane (tin., sop.) 613 West Wheal Jane (tin., sop.) 614 West Wheal Jane (tin., sop.) 615 West Wheal Jane (tin., sop.) 616 West Wheal Jane (tin., sop.) 617 West Wheal Jane (tin., sop.) 618 West Wheal Jane (tin., sop.) 619 West Wheal Jane (tin., sop.) 6100 Wheal Agar (copper), Illiogs 6000 Wheal Agar (copper), Illiogs 6000 Wheal Agar (copper), Illiogs 6000 Wheal Cartis (cop.), Casisto 6000 Wheal Hartley (cop.), Casisto	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 0 12 6 0 12 6 10 10 0 110 10 0 110 10 0 110 10 0 110 10 0 111 6 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 4 19 10 5 7 6 5 7 6 10 10 0 5 7 6 10 10 0 5 7 6 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 10 0 10 0 0 11 0 0 11 0 0 11 0 0 11 0 0 11 0 0 12 0 0 13 16 14 0 0 15 1 0 0 16 0 0 17 0 0 18 10 0 19 11 0 19 11 0 10 11 0 0 11 10 0 11 10 0 12 10 0 13 14 0 14 15 0 15 16 16 17 0 0 17 0 0 18 18 10 19 10 0 10 0 0 11 0 0 11 0 0 11 0 0 12 0 0 13 16 14 17 0 15 18 18 10 16 19 10 0 17 0 0 18 18 10 19 10 0 10 10 0 11 10 0 11 10 0 12 10 0 13 16 14 17 0 15 17 0 16 18 18 10 17 0 18 18 10 19 10 10 0 10 10 10 0 11 10 0 11 10 0 11 10 0 12 10 0 0 13 16 14 17 0 15 18 18 10 16 19 10 0 17 10 10 0 18 11 10 0 19 10 10 0 10 10 10 0 11 10 0 11 10 10 0 11 10 10 0 11 10 10 0 11 10 10
225 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin.) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin.), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 612 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 612 Tressevan and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 612 Tressevan and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevenon and Tremenhee 4098 Treworlis (tin.), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin.), Wend 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin.), Wend 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin.), Wend 6400 Tyne Head (tin. & cop. [L. 6000 Tywarnhalia (copper) 6400 West Head (tin. & cop.) 6400 West Beam (tin.) [L. £1] 64000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 W. Grylls (tin.), Ferranuth 6400 W. Grylls (tin.), Ferranuth 6400 W. Grylls (tin.), Ferranuth 6400 West Par Con. (op.) St. Bia 6400 West Par Con. (op.), Sc. Is 6400 West Starp Tor(cp.), Richt 6400 West Whal Janc (tin., &c.) 6400 West Whal Janc (tin.) 6400 West Whal Janc (tin., &c.) 6400 West Whal Janc (tin., &c.) 6400 Whal Agar (copper), Illiogs 6400 Whal Crobor (cop.), St. Is 6400 Whal Crobor (cop.), St. Is 6400 Whal Crobor (cop.), Caisot 6400 Whal Crobor (cop.), Caisot 6400 Whal Falmouth & Sperri 6400 Whal Falmouth & Sperri 6400 Whal Harriettic (co) 6400 Whal Harriettic (co) 6400 Whal Harriettic (cop.), Caisot 6400 Whal Harriettic (cop.), Caisot 6400 Whal Falmouth & Sperri 6400 Whal Harriettin, St. Aust 6400 Whal Harriettin, St.	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 0 12 6
11111111111111111111111111111111111111	920 Stray Fark (cop., tin.) [S. 3500 Tin Hill (tin.), St. Austeil. 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 6000 Tolearne (cop.), Camborn 612 Tresselyn and Scaddick C 612 Tressevan and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 612 Tressevan and Trethurrap 8105 Tresellyn and Scaddick C 6000 Trevenon and Tremenhee 4098 Treworlis (tin.), Wendron 2500 Trimiey Hall [1250 £1 pd 6400 Trumept Unit. (tin.), Wendron 6400 West Head (tin. & cop. [L. 6400 West Head (tin. & cop. [L. 6400 West Beam (tin.) [L. £1] 64000 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 West Clogau (gold), Merion 6400 W. Grylis (tin.), Perranuth 6400 West Par Con. (op.), St. Isl 6400 West Par Tor. (op.), St. Isl 6400 West Whan Janc (cop.), Logar 641 West Trevelyan (tin., sop.) 652 West Wheal Janc (tin., soc.) 6500 West Wheal Janc (tin., soc.) 6600 Wheal Agar (copper), Ilioga 6600 Wheal Agar (copper), Ilioga 6600 Wheal Agar (copper), Ilioga 6600 Wheal Croby (cop.), Canboo 6600 Wheal Hartley (op.), Canboo 6600 Wheal Hartley (op.), St. Neo 670 Wh. Prudence St. Ag. (L. A 6800 Wh. Sthney & Carimeal U 6800 Wh. Recht (tin.), Jan., Jan. 6800 Wh. Prudence St. Ag. (L. A 6800 Wh. Recht (tin.), Jan., Jan. 6800 Wh. Recht (tin.), Jan., Jan. 6800 Wh. Recht (tin.), Jan., Jan. 6800 Wh. R	E.]. 33 5 6. 3333481 0 12 6

| APRIL 9, 18

A REGERAL BERNAMEN BE

R. In wings of in the control of the Course of the Course

MISCELLANEOUS.

. Dec. 1863
. Dec. 1863
. Dec. 1863
10000 Discount Corporatn.[L.£100] 7 10 0.. 1034..194
. July, 1863
125000 Gen.Cred.&Fin.Lond.[L.£20] 4 0 0.. 944..95
. Feb. 1864
150000 Inter. Financial Soc. [L.£20] 5 0 0.. 12 ..194
. May, 1863
18000 National Discount Co.[L.£25] 5 0 0.. 2714..274
. May, 1863

e Those mines with [S.E.] appended have been admitted on the Stock Exchange. Those mines with [L.] appended have Limited Liability.

*.º Our object being to make the Share List correct, we carnestly call upon all who have the power, to aid us, by iorwarding any tion which may, from time to time, come under their notice. To shareholders, as well as those officially connected with the information. Reports from mines—in fact, mining intelligence of every description, forwarded to our office, will meet ready at

Fully paid. London: Printed by Richard Middleton, and published by Henry English (the proprietors), at their office, No. 26, Fleet Stringly paid. Fully paid. — Printed by Richard Middleton, and published by Henry English (the proprietors), at their office, No. 26, Fleet Stringly paid.